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T H E
BRITISH FLORA.

CONTAINING THE
SELECT NAMES, CHARACTERS, PLACES OF GROWTH,
DURATION, AND TIME OF FLOWERING
OF THE
PLANTS GROWING WILD IN GREAT-BRITAIN.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,
T H E
PRINCIPLES OF BOTANY.

BY STEPHEN ROBSON.

Hail sov'reign Goodness, all-productive Mind!
On all thy works thyself inscrib'd we find:
How various all, how variously endow'd,
How great their number, and each part how good!
How perfect then must the great parent shine,
Who, with one act of energy divine,
Laid the vast plan, and finish'd the design!

BLACKLOCK.

Y O R K:

Printed by W. BLANCHARD and COMPANY; and sold
by J. PHILLIPS in George-yard, Lombard-street,
B. WHITE in Fleet-street, and W. NICHOLL in
St. Paul's Church-yard, LONDON.
M DCC LXXVII.

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PLANTS GROWING WILD IN GREAT-BRITAIN.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

BIBLIOTHECA
REGIA
MONACENSIS.

How potent then must the great parent mind,
How great their number, and each part how good!
How various all, how variously endow'd,
On all thy works thyself intend'd we find;
How potent then must the great parent mind!

Blackrock.

Y O R K:
Printed by W. Blanchard and Company; and sold
by J. Phillips in George-yard, Lombard Street,
E. W. in Fleet Street, and W. Nichol in
St. Paul's Church-yard, LONDON.
MDCCLXXII.

P R E F A C E.

IT is probable that botany has been cultivated, in some manner, in almost every age of the world; yet so slow is the progress of human knowledge, that its establishment on true principles was not known till the last age, and the present only has seen its near approach to perfection.

The works of the first writers on plants are lost. Sacred history informs us, that Solomon spoke of trees, from the cedar of Lebanon, to the hyssop, or moss, as some render it, that springs out of the wall. Pythagoras, Anaxagoras, and other ancient philosophers, wrote books on plants which have long since perished, but are quoted by Theophrastus and Pliny.

The botanic writings of the ancients which have come down to our times, are those of Theophrastus, Pliny, and Dioscorides. Theophrastus, the disciple of Aristotle, and his successor in his school of philosophy at Athens, lived above three hundred years before the birth of Christ: a part only of his botanic works is preserved. Pliny lived in the first century of the christian æra, and wrote largely on the different parts of natural history. Dioscorides was cotemporary with Pliny, and the principal writer on the *materia medica* among the ancients. But the state of botany was so low in those times, and there is such a want of precision in the ancient authors, that it is often difficult, or perhaps impos-

fible, to determine what are the plants intended by their descriptions.

In the middle ages, botany shared the fate of every other kind of literature. But while the sciences were gradually declining in Europe, some of them flourished under the patronage of the Arabian caliphs, whose power was at its greatest height in the ninth century; about which time Serapio, Avicenna, Averrhoes, and other learned Arabs, wrote on botany but with no great success. An author known by the name of Plato Apuleius, or Apoliensis, of whose *herbarium* very old manuscript copies are preserved in some curious libraries, is supposed to have lived near this period.

In the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, some obscure writers on botany appeared in several parts of Europe; as Arnoldus de Villa nova, Platearius, Matthæus Sylvaticus, and Bartholomew Glanvil, commonly called Bartholomæus Anglus, a Franciscan monk, descended of the family of the earls of Suffolk, who lived in the reign of king Edward the third, and wrote a book of natural history entitled *de proprietatibus rerum*; which was translated into English by John de Trevisa in the year 1398. The writers of the middle times preserved botany from total oblivion, rather than made any improvement in it.

At the time of the revival of learning in the fifteenth century, some were employed in restoring and explaining the works of the ancient botanists. Latin translations were made of the Greek authors. Theodore Gaza, one of those learned Greeks who fled into Italy after the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, was the translator of Theophrastus. Three versions of Dioscorides, with commentaries, appeared; the first by Hermolaus Barbarus, patriarch of Aquileja; the next by Marcellus Virgil, secretary to the state of Florence; the last and most esteemed by John Ruel, a French physician.

In

In the next century, a great number of botanic authors appeared. Otho Brunsfelius, a German physician, published the first part of his history of plants, with cuts, at Strasburgh in the year 1530. He was followed in a few years by Tragus, Cordus, Fuchsius, and others, among whom was the famous Conrad Gesner, who first discovered that the common characters of plants depend on the fructification; as appears by some passages in his epistles, published after his death by Camerarius in 1567. This discovery was afterwards brought into use by Cæsalpinus.

Among other botanic writers of this age were Matthiolus in Italy, a commentator on Dioscorides; William Turner, dean of Wells, (born at Morpeth in Northumberland,) an apologist and sufferer for the protestant cause; his English herbal was printed in 1551: Dodonæus of Mechlin in Brabant: Pena and Lobel, authors of the *Adversaria stirpium*, printed at London in 1570: and Charles Clusius, or de l'Ecluse, a native of Artois, professor of botany at Leyden, who was remarkably industrious in the discovery of new subjects of natural history, and for that purpose travelled through Spain and other countries in Europe.

The first systematic botanist was Andrew Cæsalpinus, professor of physic in the university of Padua, famous for his theory of the motion of the blood in animals, previous to the discovery of the circulation by the great Harvey. His system of botany was published at Florence in 1583. This great invention was little attended to till near a hundred years after, when it was revived by Morison.

Cotemporary with Cæsalpinus were Durante, Alpinus, and Columna in Italy; Dalechamp and Renealme in France; Camerarius and Tabernæmontanus in Germany; Caspar Bauhine at Basil in Switzerland; Gerard at London, and many other
writers

writers on botany. The *Pinax* of Bauhine, in which the names of plants given by preceding writers, are collected and reduced to six thousand species, was a work of forty years, and was published in 1623.

In 1613, Bessler published his *Hortus Eystettenfis*, with copper-plates, at Nurenburg. After this arose Aldinus at Rome, Brossæus at Paris, Parkinson at London, and Johnson, the learned editor of Gerard's herbal; Donatus, author of a treatise on marine plants, printed at Venice in 1631; and Cornutus, author of the history of the plants of Canada, printed at Paris in 1635. John Bauhine, brother to Caspar, began an universal history of plants, which was continued by Cherler of Basil, and finished by Chabræus of Geneva; it was published in three volumes in folio, in 1650.

In 1648, the natural history of Brasil by Marcgrave was published at Amsterdam: in 1651, the natural history of Mexico by Hernandez was published at Rome; and in 1658, the natural history of the East-Indies by Bontius, with that of the West-Indies by Piso, was printed at Amsterdam. In this age lived Ambrosini and Zanoni in Italy; Rudbeck in Sweden; Grifley in Portugal; Elsholtz and Mentzelius in Germany; Merret in England; Munting in Holland; Dodart in France; Breynius in Poland, and many other botanists. The Heer van Rheede, a Dutch governor in the East-Indies, with the help of some brachmans and other natives, collected materials for the *Hortus Malabaricus*, a work consisting of twelve volumes in folio, the first of which was published in 1678.

The writers of this and the preceding century had discovered and described a great number of plants, but for want of a regular arrangement, botany was yet, in general, a chaos. Some authors disposed plants in alphabetic order; some according to their time of flowering; some by their places of growth;

growth; some by their supposed virtues; some by their roots, and others by their leaves: Cæsalpinus alone had distributed them in classes by the fructification, till Dr. Robert Morison, a native of Aberdeen in Scotland, professor of botany at Oxford, revived the system in his history of plants published at Oxford in 1680.

Soon after this the science was improved by the labors of the great John Ray, a clergyman, of the university of Cambridge. His *Methodus plantarum nova* was printed in 1682; his history of plants in three volumes in folio, at different times, a few years after; and his synopsis of British plants in 1690. Contemporaneous with him were several other reformers of botany; as Herman at Leyden; Rivinus at Leipzig; and Tournefort, who examined the fructifications of plants with great accuracy, and established the characters of the genera on solid principles, above all his predecessors in the science. He published his elements of botany in French at Paris in 1694, and afterwards in Latin under the title of *Institutiones rei herbariæ*. Among other botanists who wrote about this time were John Commeline and his brother Caspar in Holland; Leonard Plukenet of London, a diligent collector of rare plants; and James Petiver of the same city, author of several voluminous works; Father Plumier who described the plants of America in several treatises printed at Paris; and Sir Hans Sloane, whose natural history of Jamaica was printed at London in 1707.

Kæmpfer, in his *Amœnitates exoticæ*, printed at Lemgow in Germany in 1712, described some of the plants of Japan and other parts of Asia; as did Feuillée those of Peru, in the journal of his travels in that country, printed at Paris in 1714. About this time farther improvements in botany were made by the eminent Dr. Boerhaave at Leyden; Isnard, Vailant, and the two Jussieus in France; Pontedera in Italy;

Italy; Ruppius and Dillenius in Germany, and others. Dillenius, removing into England, was chosen professor of botany in the university of Oxford. He published the third edition of Ray's synopsis, much enlarged, in 1724; and afterwards wrote the *Hortus Elthamensis*, in which a great number of uncommon plants are described; and a large and accurate history of mosses. In 1728, Martyn published his *Historia plantarum rariorum* at London. In 1731, Catesby published the natural history of Carolina; and about the same time, Buxbaum published at Petersburg, his *Centuriæ plantarum*, containing the characters of many plants discovered in Asia and the eastern parts of Europe.

Sir Charles Linnæus, chief physician to the king of Sweden, and professor of medicine and botany in the university of Upsal, has, in his numerous works, brought the several branches of natural history, and particularly botany, much nearer to perfection, than all who have gone before him. In his *Systema naturæ*, of which the first edition was printed in 1735, he has laid down the essential characters of the genera of the three kingdoms of nature. In this work, plants are disposed in a method entirely new, founded on the sexes, which is followed by the author in his succeeding publications. In his *Genera plantarum*, printed in 1737, and several times since, he has given the natural character, or description at large of the fructification, of every known genus of plants. But perhaps his greatest excellence as a reformer of botany, lies in the invention of those concise specific distinctions, which he gave specimens of in the *Hortus Cliffortianus*, and other of his works, and since extended to all the plants perfectly known, in that capital work the *Species plantarum*, first published at Stockholm in 1753. Before this great naturalist arose, the doctrine relating to the species was involved in much obscurity;

riety; for though Tournefort and other learned botanists of the last and present age, had labored with great success in discovering the characters of the genera; yet, through an excessive desire of multiplying the number of plants, they established new species on too trivial and uncertain distinctions, to the great injury of the science; and this error appeared in its full magnitude in the ingenious Micheli, who was botanist to the grand duke of Tuscany, and died in 1737.

Several members of that celebrated school of natural history, the university of Upsal, have contributed to the advancement of botany, not only by their writings, but by their travels into remote countries, with a view to investigate the productions of nature; as those of Kalm into Canada; Hasselquist into Egypt and Palestine; Osbeck into China; Loeffling into Spain, and others into other parts of the world.

In 1737, John Burman published at Amsterdam, his *Thesaurus Zeylanicus*, exhibiting the plants of the island of Ceylon; and the following year he published his descriptions of African plants. In 1739, Amman's descriptions and figures of the more rare plants in the Russian empire, were printed at Peterburgh. The same year Gronovius published at Leyden, the *Flora Virginica*, treating of the plants observed by John Clayton in Virginia; and in 1755, he published the *Flora orientalis*. In 1740, Royen published his *Flora Leydensis*, in which the characters of a great number of foreign plants are given: About the same time the *Herbarium Amboinense* of Rumphius, in six folio volumes, was printed at Amsterdam. Gmelin, after a hazardous journey through Siberia, gave the characters of the plants of that country, in the *Flora Sibirica*, in four volumes, the first of which was printed at Peterburgh in 1747. The learned Haller has wrote a history of
b the

the indigenous plants of Switzerland, printed at Bern in three volumes, and other botanic works. Dr. Brown has given the characters of the plants of Jamaica, in his natural history of that island, printed at London in 1756. Dr. Forster and his son have added to the treasures of botany, the characters of a great number of new plants, collected in their late voyage to the South sea, and published at London in 1776.

Besides those already mentioned, many eminent botanic writers have appeared in the present age; as Miller, Hill, and Hudson in England; Gorter, Wachendorf, and N. L. Burman in Holland; Monier, Guettard, Sauvages, and Buchoz in France; Kramer, Jacquin, Schreber, Schæffer, and Crantz in Germany; Reygar in Poland; Oeder, Muller, and Rotboll in Denmark; Vandel in Portugal; Bonelli in Italy, and others in different parts of Europe.

After this brief view of the progress of botany, collected from various authors, it remains to give an account of what is attempted in the following sheets.

The design of this Flora is to exhibit a catalogue of British plants, disposed in the most natural method, with their essential characters according to the greatest improvements in botany. A distribution perfectly natural has been long in vain sought after, and perhaps may never be obtained. The method of Ray, as approaching nearest to it, is here followed, with such variations in the characters and arrangement of the classes as were necessary to render it uniform. Most of the titles of the classes are borrowed from the *Fragmenta methodi naturalis* of Linnæus; some of them are applied with no great propriety, and are only made use of for want of better.

In the genera, Linnæus is mostly followed; the characters are taken from the tenth edition of his
Systema

Systema naturæ, (printed at Stockholm in 1759,) and adapted to the classes. Some which appeared to be too brief, are enlarged from the *Genera plantarum*, and a few I have endeavoured to rectify from observation. The essential characters of the genera, by which those of the same order are distinguished from each other, are valuable on account of their conciseness, but, it must be acknowledged, are not yet brought to perfection.

Under each genus are enumerated the species known to grow spontaneously in Great-Britain. I have generally given, the name of Linnæus, the first name in the third edition of Ray's synopsis, (with a reference to the author it is taken from,) and Caspar Bauhine's in his *Pinax*, when the plant is mentioned in that work. Some articles wanting in Ray's synopsis are supplied from Dillenius, Wilson, Hill, Hudson, Wallis, and Pennant; from my own observations, and the communications of an ingenious friend, Robert Harrison of Durham, of whose kind offices in assisting me to prosecute the work, gratitude demands this acknowledgement.

In the English names, an attempt is made to remedy the present confusion so justly complained of, by appropriating a distinct name to each genus: for this purpose several names which have been long disused are restored, as Bassinet, Culrage, and Popple; the last of these is known in the north of England to this day: some in common use, but not met with in botanical books, are introduced, as Sedge and Archil: when an apposite English generical name did not occur, the Latin one of Linnæus is used. In the names of species, this author's brief method of distinguishing them by a single epithet, is imitated; and when the works of English botanists did not afford a proper or expressive term, I have used one equivalent to that of Linnæus or
b 2 some

some other Latin author; after which follow the English names that have commonly been received.

The specific characters are extracted from Linnæus's *Species plantarum*, with some alterations. A considerable number omitted by Linnæus are taken from Hudson's *Flora Anglica*; but whether all the plants enumerated by that able botanist are distinct species, or some of them varieties only, I shall not in this place take upon me to determine.

The places of growth are collected from the writers of our own country before-mentioned; from a catalogue of plants at the end of Watson's History of Halifax; Jenkinson's Description of British plants, and my own observations. The duration is shewn, as in the works of Linnæus, by these marks; ♀ Trees; ∞ Perennial, ♂ Biennial, ⊙ Annual Herbs. The numeral letters shew the time of flowering, after the manner of Hudson, thus, I January, II February, III March, and so on.

The species here exhibited are 1602; a much less number than that in Ray's synopsis, the reasons for which are; in that work many varieties are set down for distinct species, according to the common error of the time in which it was published; the names of these are here collected under their proper species, when it could be done with certainty, and distinguished by the letters —b, —c, —d, &c. Such plants as are cultivated in the fields are by Ray accounted British plants, but none are admitted here which are not said to grow wild in Great-Britain, Ireland, or the neighbouring islands. In Hudson's Flora, some plants supposed not natives of this country, but arising from scattered seeds, and continuing to grow spontaneously, are distinguished by an *, and the same mark is retained here. The plants of the isle of Jersey, if not found also in some part of Great-Britain, are omitted. The last reason for the decrease in the number of species is, some marine bodies,

bodies, as Corals, Corallines, and Sponges, formerly supposed to be plants, are by modern naturalists removed to the animal kingdom.

The Principles of Botany contain an explanation of the terms; with a view of the principal methods hitherto in use, and of the present alteration of Ray's system. The definitions are for the most part those of Linnæus in his *Philosophia botanica*, as they are translated in Lee's Introduction to botany, and Berkenhout's Botanical lexicon.

The abbreviations of the titles of books, most of which are those referred to in Ray's synopsis, are explained in the following list.

B. Casparis Bauhini Pinax theatri botanici. Basileæ. 1671. Quarto.

B. prodr. Bauhini Prodiromus theatri botanici. Basileæ. 1671. Quarto.

Barr. Jacobi Barrelieri Icones plantarum. Parisiis. 1714. Folio.

Bocc. mus. Pauli Boccone Musæum plantarum rariorum. Venetiis. 1697. Quarto.

Bocc. rar. Boccone Plantarum rariorum Siciliæ icones et descriptiones. Oxonii. 1674. Quarto.

Boerb. Hermannii Boerhaave Index alter plantarum. Lugduni Batavorum. 1720. Quarto.

Cæs. Andreas Cæsalpinus de plantis. Florentiæ. 1583. Quarto.

Cam. Joachimi Camerarii Epitome Matthioli. Francofurti ad Mænum. 1586. Quarto.

Cam. hort. Camerarii Hortus medicus et philosophicus. Francofurti ad Mænum. 1588. Quarto.

Clus. cur. post. Caroli Clusii Curæ posteriores. Antwerpiæ. 1611. Folio.

Clus. hist. Clusii Rariorum plantarum historia. Antwerpiæ. 1601. Folio.

Clus. Pann. Clusii Rariorum aliquot plantarum per Pannoniam, &c. observatarum historia. Antwerpiæ. 1583.

Col.

Col. Fabii Columnæ Ecphrasis minus cognitarum rariorumque stirpium. Romæ. 1616. Quarto.

Comm. Joannis Commelini Catalogus plantarum Hollandiæ. Amstelodami. 1685. Quarto.

Cord. Valerii Cordi Stirpium historia. Argentorati. 1564. Folio.

Dalech. or Lugd. Jacobi Dalechampi Historia generalis plantarum. Lugduni. 1587. Folio.

Dill. Giff. Joannis Jacobi Dillenii Catalogus plantarum circa Giffam. Giffæ. 1719. Octavo.

Dill. musc. Dillenii Historia muscorum. Oxonii. 1741. Quarto.

Dod. Remberti Dodonæi Stirpium historiæ pemptades sex. Antwerpia. 1616. Folio.

Ger. The herbal, or general history of plants. By John Gérard. London. 1597. Folio.

Ger. J. Gerard's Herbal, enlarged and amended by Thomas Johnson. London. 1633. Folio.

Gund. Andreas Gundelsheimer apud Johrenium in Hodego botanico. Francofurti. Octavo.

Herm. Pauli Hermanni Hortus Lugduno-Batavus. Lugduni Batavorum. 1687. Octavo.

Hill. The British herbal. By John Hill, M. D. London. 1756. Folio.

Hoffm. Mauritiî Hoffmanni Floræ Altorffinæ deliciae sylvestres et hortenses. Altorffii. 1662. Quarto.

Huds. Gulielmi Hudsoni Flora Anglica. Londini. 1762. Octavo.

J. B. Joannis Bauhini Historia plantarum universalis. Ebroduni. 1650. Folio.

L. Caroli Linnæi Species plantarum. Vindobonæ. 1764. Octavo.

L. Lapp. Linnæi Flora Lapponica. Amstelodami. 1737. Octavo.

L. Suec. Linnæi Flora Suecica. Holmiæ. 1755. Octavo.

L. syst. nat. Linnæi Systema naturæ. Holmiæ. 1759. Octavo.

Lob.

Lob. adv. Matthiæ Lobelii Adversaria stirpium. Londini. 1605. Folio.

Lob. ic. Lobelii Icones plantarum. Antwerpiæ. 1581. Quarto.

Lob. ill. Lobelii Stirpium illustrationes. Londini. 1655. Quarto.

Loef. Joannis Loefelii Flora Prussica. Regio-
monte. 1703. Quarto.

Matth. Petri Andreæ Matthioli Commentarii in
libros sex Dioscoridis de materia medica. Venetiis.
1583. Folio.

Mem. Par. Memoires de l'academie royale des
sciences. A Paris. Quarto.

Mentz. Christiani Mentzelii Index plantarum et
pugillus. Berolini. 1696. Folio.

Merr. Christophori Merret Pinax rerum natura-
lium Britannicarum. Londini. 1669. Octavo.

Mich. Petri Antonii Michelii Nova plantarum ge-
nera. Florentiæ. 1729. Quarto.

Mor. Bles. Roberti Morison Hortus regius Ble-
sensis. Londini. 1667. Octavo.

Mor. hist. Morison Historia plantarum. Oxonii. 2.
1680. 3. 1699. Folio.

Mor. prælud. Morison Præludium botanicum.
Londini. 1669. Octavo.

Mor. umb. Morison Plantarum umbelliferarum di-
stributio nova. Oxonii. 1679. Folio.

Park. Theatrum botanicum: the theatre of plants.
By John Parkinson. London. 1640. Folio.

Park. par. Parkinson's Paradisus terrestris, or
flower-garden. London. 1629. Folio.

Penn. A tour in Scotland and voyage to the He-
brides, 1772. By Thomas Pennant, Esq. Chester.
1774. Part II. London. 1776. Quarto.

Pet. Brit. Jacobi Petiveri Herbarium Britannicum.
Londini. Folio.

Pet. gaz. Petiveri Gazophylaceum naturæ et artis.
Londini. 1711. Folio.

Pet.

Pet. gram. Petiveri Concordia graminum. Londini. Folio.

Pet. mus. Petiveri Musæum. Londini. 1703. Octavo.

Phyt. Brit. Phytologia Britannica. Londini. 1650. Octavo.

Phil. transf. Philosophical transactions. London. Quarto.

Plot. Dr. Robert Plot's Natural history of Oxfordshire and Staffordshire. Folio.

Pluk. alm. Leonhardi Plukenetii Almagestum botanicum. Londini. 1696. Folio.

Pont. Julii Pontederæ Anthologia et dissertationes botanicae. Patavii. 1726. Quarto.

R. Joannis Raii Synopsis methodica stirpium Britannicarum. Londini. 1724. Octavo.

Riv. Augusti Quirini Rivini Ordines plantarum flore irregulari monopetalo, tetrapetalo, pentapetalo. Lipsiæ. 1690. Folio.

Ruel. Joannes Ruellius de natura stirpium. Parisiis. 1536. Folio.

Rupp. Henrici Bernhardi Ruppîi Flora Jenensis. Francofurti et Lipsiæ. 1718. Octavo.

Schwenckf. Caspari Schwenckfeld Catalogus stirpium et fossilium Silesiæ. Lipsiæ. 1600. Quarto.

Sibb. Roberti Sibbaldi Scotia illustrata, seu prodromus historiæ naturalis Scotiæ. Edinburgi. 1684. Folio.

Sterb. Sterbeeck Theatrum fungorum. Antwerpæ. 1675. Quarto.

Tab. Jacobi Theodori Tabernæmontani Icones plantarum. Francofurti. 1590. Quarto.

Thal. Joannis Thalii Sylva Hercinia. Francofurti. 1588. Quarto.

Tourn. Josephi Pitton Tournefortii Institutiones rei herbariæ. Parisiis. 1700. Quarto.

Tourn. cor. Tournefortii Corollarium. Parisiis. 1703. Quarto.

Tourn.

Tourn. Par. Histoire des plantes qui naissent aux environs de Paris. Par Tournefort. A Paris. 1698. Duodecimo.

Wall. The natural history and antiquities of Northumberland. By John Wallis, A. M. London. 1769. Quarto.

Wilf. A synopsis of British plants. By John Wilson. Newcastle upon Tyne. 1744. Octavo.

DARLINGTON. 1777.

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phyllous. P. 199 l. 20, for major read minor. l. 22, *latiori*. P. 200 l. 24, *parviflorus*. P.
207 l. 7, for five read ten. P. 215 l. 14, *crasso nitente*. P. 223 l. 17, dioicous, l. 19, dicoc-
cons. P. 254 l. 27, quinquiflorous. P. 295 l. 23, *translucens*. P. 310 l. 9, capillary. P.
325 l. 38, *apicibus*.

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PLATE I.





PLATE II.

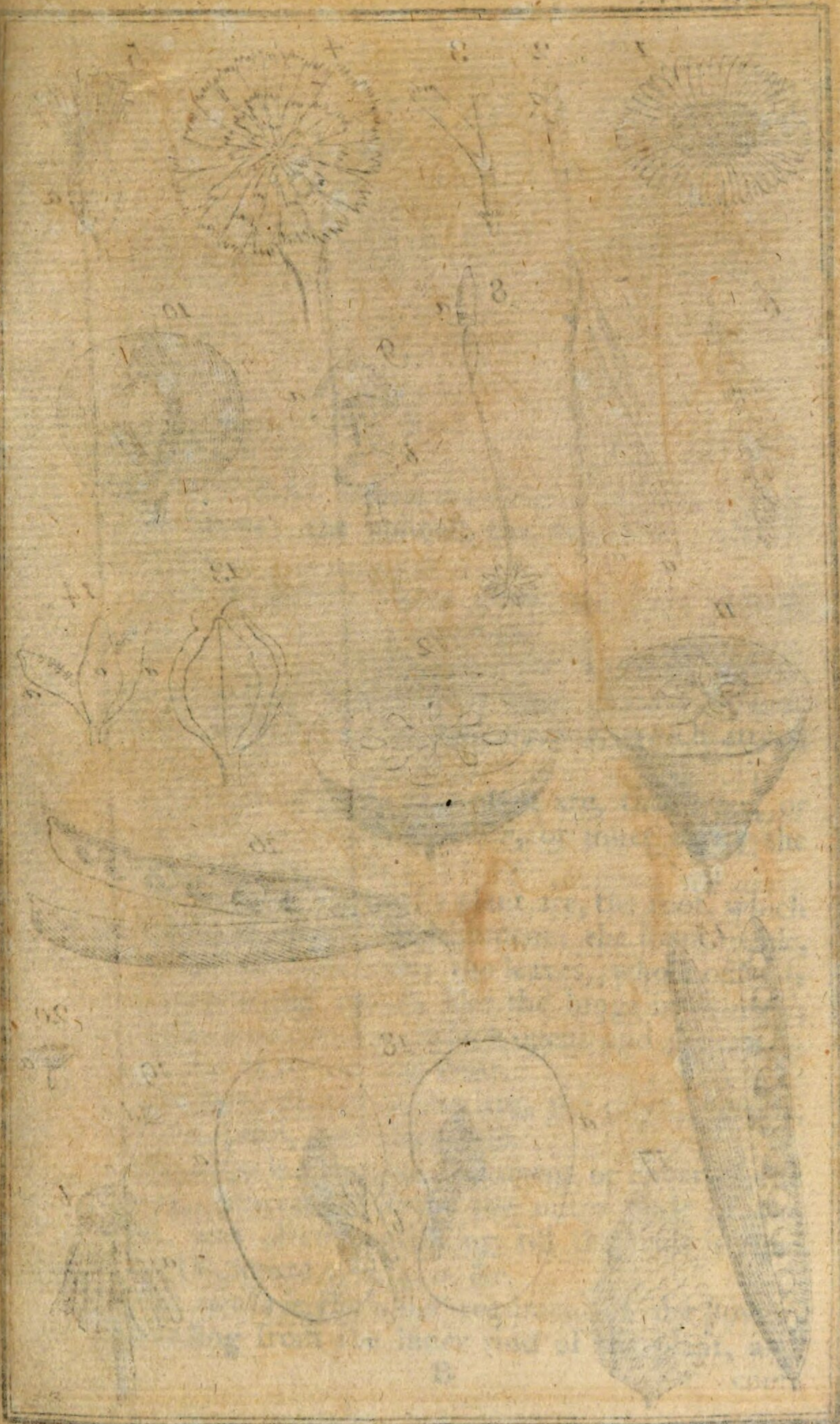














OF PLANTS AND THEIR PARTS.

THE
PRINCIPLES OF BOTANY.

CHAPTER I.

OF PLANTS AND THEIR PARTS.

NATURAL bodies are divided into three kingdoms; the animal; the vegetable, and the mineral.

Minerals grow; plants grow and live; animals grow, live, and have sensation.

Plants are composed of three kinds of vessels; *vasa succosa*, which convey their juices; *utriculi*, which preserve them; and *tracheæ*, which attract the air.

The internal parts of a plant are, the *cortex*, or outer bark or rind; the *liber*, or inner bark; the wood; and the pith.

The external parts of a plant are, the root, which descends, and draws nourishment; the stem, trunk, or stalk, which ascends; the leaves, whose office is to transpire and attract, like the lungs in animals; and the fructification, which opens and generates, consisting of flower and fruit.

The parts of the flower are, the calyx, corolla, stamina, pistil, and receptacle.

The *calyx* is the outer tegument or cover of the flower, proceeding from the outer bark of the plant, and often continuing till the fruit is ripe. Plate IV. figure 2. *a.* 4. *a.* &c.

The *corolla* is the inner tegument of the flower, proceeding from the inner rind of the plant, and

commonly falling with the other parts of the flower.
Pl. IV. fig. 2. *b.* 3. *a.*

When only one of the covers is present, it is sometimes difficult to determine whether it is a calyx or a corolla; if it remains till the fruit is ripe, it is usually called a calyx; but sometimes the corolla is persistent, as in *Ornithogalum*.

The *stamina* are the male organs of generation, proceeding from the wood of the plant, consisting of chives and antheræ. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *b.* *c.*

The *chive* or *filament* is the thread that supports the anthera, and connects it with the flower. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *b.*

The *anthera* is the top of the stamen, the vessel that contains the *pollen*, a fine powder, and, when mature, emits it for the impregnation of the germen. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *c.*

The *pistil* is the female organ of generation, proceeding from the pith of the plant, and consisting of germen, style, and stigma. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *d.* *e.* *f.*

The *germen* is the rudiment of the fruit, the lowest part of the pistil. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *d.*

The *style* is the part which elevates the stigma from the germen. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *e.*

The *stigma* is the top of the pistil, which is covered with a moisture for receiving and dissolving the pollen. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *f.*

The anthera and stigma are the essential parts of the flower, and constitute it whether the teguments are present or wanting.

The *receptacle* is the base on which the other parts of fructification are fastened.

The parts of the fruit are the pericarp and seeds.

The *pericarp* is the vessel that contains the seeds, the germen grown to maturity.

The *seed* contains the principle of a new plant, quickened for vegetation by the sprinkling of the pollen.

The

The seed constitutes a fruit, with or without a pericarp.

A *tree* is a plant whose stem continues a great number of years.

A *shrub* is a tree of a smaller growth.

An *undershrub* is a tree of the least size, having the appearance of an herb.

An *herb* is a plant whose stem dies every year.

A *perennial* herb is one whose root continues many years.

A *biennial* herb is one whose root lives two years.

An *annual* herb is one whose root lives one year only.

C H A P T E R II.

O F R O O T S.

A Root consists of the *caudex*, the stock or body of the root; and the *radicle*, the fibrous part.

The different kinds of roots are,

Direct, extending straight downwards.

Patent, extending transversely under the surface of the earth, as in Water Sedge.

Simple, not subdivided.

Ramose, divided into lateral branches, as in Nettle.

Fusiform, tapering downwards to a point, as in Carrot and Parsnip. Pl. I. fig. 1.

Truncate, or *præmorse*, not tapering to its extremity, but as if broken off, as in Bitten Scabious and Wild Valerian.

Repent, running to a distance, and putting forth new stems, as in Mint. Pl. I. fig. 2.

Articulate, consisting of joints linked together, as in Moscatel and Scaly Toothwort. Pl. I. fig. 3.

Globose, nearly in the form of a globe, as in Bulbous Crowfoot.

Depressed, the transverse diameter greater than the longitudinal, as in Turnip.

Tuberous, consisting of roundish bodies connected by strings, as in Dropwort. Pl. I. fig. 5.

Fasciculate, consisting of thick knobs collected into a bundle. Pl. I. fig. 4.

Granulate, consisting of many little knobs like seeds or grain, as in White Saxifrage. Pl. I. fig. 6. a.

Fibrous, consisting only of small fibres.

Bulbous, furnished with a bulb inclosing the embryo or future shoot: bulbs are,

Squamous, composed of scales lying over each other, as in Lily. Pl. I. fig. 7.

Solid, as in Tulip. Pl. I. fig. 8.

Tunicate, consisting of many skins, as in Onion. Pl. I. fig. 10.

Double, consisting of two bulbs, as in Fritillary.

Palmate, divided into spreading branches, as in Orchis. Pl. I. fig. 9.

CHAPTER III.

O F S T E M S.

STEMS have the following distinctions with respect to figure, composition, surface, direction, and duration.

I. Figure.

Round, as in Hairy Tutlan.

Compressed, resembling a cylinder somewhat flattened on opposite sides, the transverse section forming an ellipse.

Half-round, convex on one side, and plane on the other, as in Ramson.

Angular, having angles, as in Common Broom.

Uniangular, having one angle, as in Stinking Sedge.

Ancipit,

Ancipit, having two opposite angles, as in Smooth Tutian.

Triquetrous, having three plane sides, as in some species of *Scirpus*, and of *Carex*.

Square, having four sides, as in Square Tutian.

Quinquangular, having five angles.

Multangular, having many sides and angles.

2. Composition.

Articulate, connected by knots, as in most Grasses. Pl. I. fig. 12. a. *Joints* are the parts of the stem between the knots.

Enode, without knots, as in Lake *Scirpus*.

Simple, proceeding in a continued series to the top.

Entire, having no branches.

Branched, furnished with lateral branches.

Proliferous, one stem growing out of another, as in Proliferous Hypnum.

Dichotomous, divided into two branches, which are in like manner subdivided, as in Corn Valerian. Pl. I. fig. 13. a.

Brachiate, having branches in pairs, opposite to each other, each pair standing at right angles with those above and below, as in Annual Mercury. Pl. I. fig. 11. a.

Virgate, shooting forth straight slender branches, as in Fine-leaved Mugwort.

Paniculate, bearing flowers in a panicle.

3. Surface.

Rimose, abounding with clefts or chinks.

Striate, superficially channelled longitudinally with parallel lines, as in River Horsetail.

Sulcate, deeply channelled or furrowed longitudinally.

Even, having no chinks nor furrows.

Villose, covered with distinct, but soft hairs.

Tomentose, covered with a whitish down, whose hairs are interwoven, and hardly distinguishable.

Hispid, covered with stiff bristles.

Scabrous, covered with little projecting points.

Smooth, without hairs.

Thorny, furnished with thorns, sharp weapons proceeding from the wood of the plant.

Prickly, furnished with prickles, sharp weapons proceeding only from the bark.

Urent, beset with venomous stings, as in Nettles.

Unarmed, having no thorns nor prickles.

Membranate, covered with thin membranes.

Vaginate, sheathed by the lower part of the leaves.
Pl. I. fig. 12. a.

Leafy, furnished with leaves.

Naked, without leaves.

Bulbiferous, bearing bulbs, as in Crow Garlic.

4. Direction.

Erect, standing upright without support.

Oblique, inclining towards the horizon but not curved.

Ascendent, growing first in a horizontal direction, and then gradually curving upwards.

Reclinate, bending in an arch towards the earth.

Diffuse, spreading different ways.

Proumbent, lying on the ground, but not shooting out radicles, as in Round-leaved Cranebill and Procumbent Trefoil.

Stoloniferous, having scions, suckers or barren shoots, as in Creeping Crowfoot, and Meadow Bugle.

Radicant, bending to the earth and striking root, but not creeping along.

Repent, lying on the ground and striking root at certain distances, as in Creeping Trefoil and Moneywort. Pl. I. fig. 14.

Geniculate, the joints forming a very obtuse angle; flexuous in a small degree.

Flexuous, the direction changing at every knot. Pl. I. fig. 12. a.

Scandent, climbing, as in Ivy and Woodbine.

Volute, ascending spirally on the stem of some other plant; either to the left, with the sun's apparent motion, from east, by south, to west, as in Hop and Tamus; or to the right, contrary to the sun's motion, as in Bindweed. Pl. I. fig. 15. a.

5. Duration.

Arboreous, continuing many years.

Herbaceous, perishing annually.

Caulescent plants are such as have a stem.

Acaul plants are those which have no stem.

Tendrils, or *claspers*, are spiral threads by which some plants fasten themselves to other bodies, as Bryony and Vetch. Pl. II. fig. 28. b.

Branches are the parts into which a stem is divided; they have the following differences.

Alternate, coming out singly, and following in a gradual order.

Distich, in two rows or lines drawn from the base to the top of the stem.

Sparsed, scattered without order.

Confert, crowded so as to leave hardly any space between.

Opposite, coming out in pairs facing each other.

Verticillate, more than two surrounding the stem, like the spokes of a wheel.

Erect, forming a very small angle with the stem.

Coarctate, forming very acute angles with each other.

Divergent, widening gradually.

Divaricate, standing wide from each other in different directions.

Deflex, bent a little downwards.

Reflected,

Reflected, bent back towards the stem.

Retroflex, bent in different directions.

Implex, one running into another.

Fastigate, equal in height.

Fulcrate, descending to the ground.

A *petiole* is a partial stem or foot-stalk, supporting a leaf; Pl. I. fig. 15. *b*. Its kinds are,

Linear, of the same breadth from the base to the top.

Winged, spreading to each side with little membranous wings, as in Orange. Pl. II. fig. 9. *a*.

Clavate, tapering from the base to the top.

Canaliculate, having a channel running from the base to the top.

Glandulous, furnished with glandules, a kind of little paps, serving for the excretion of some humor, as in Ople. Pl. II. fig. 14. *b*.

A *peduncle* is a partial stem, or foot-stalk, supporting a flower. Pl. I. fig. 15. *d*. Its kinds are,

Filiform, of an equal thickness from the base to the top.

Attenuate, gradually smaller towards the flower.

Incrassate, increasing in thickness as it approaches the flower.

Common, sustaining more than one flower. Pl. III. fig. 14. *a*.

Partial, sustaining a partial umbel. Pl. III. fig. 16. *a*.

Proper, belonging to one flower, when there are more than one on a peduncle. Pl. III. fig. 14. *b*.

Uniflorous, *biflorous*, *triflorous*, *quadriflorous*, *quinqueflorous*, and *multiflorous*, bearing one, two, three, four, five, and many flowers.

CHAPTER

C H A P T E R IV.

O F L E A V E S.

LEAVES are to be considered with respect to their figure; circumscription; lines, or openings; margin; termination; composition; surface; substance; complication, or folded state while in the bud; expansion; place; situation; insertion; direction; and duration.

1. Figure.

Round, nearly cylindric, as in Onion and Crow Garlic. Pl. II. fig. 1.

Filiform, very slender, like threads.

Gibbous, so full of pulp that both surfaces are convex, as in Acrid Stonecrop.

Depressed, the sides higher than the middle.

Compressed, the thickness greater than the breadth.

Carinate, the lower surface prominent longitudinally.

Triquetrous, having three plane sides, as in Yellow Asphodel. Pl. II. fig. 2.

Ancipit, the surface convex, with two opposite longitudinal angles.

Ensiform, ancipit, and growing narrower from the base to the top.

Acinaciform, having one edge convex and sharp, and the other straighter and thicker.

2. Circumscription.

Orbiculate, the longitudinal and transverse diameters equal, and the circumference circular. Pl. II. fig. 3.

Subrotund, nearly orbiculate, as in White Poplar and Marsh Pennywort. Pl. II. fig. 4.

Ovate, the longitudinal diameter exceeding the transverse, the base circumscribed with the segment

ment of a circle. and the top narrower, as in Sallow and Great Plantain. Pl. II. fig. 5. *a*.

Subovate, nearly ovate. Note, the preposition *sub* always lessens the signification of the word it is joined with, as *subpilose*, a little pilose; *subcordate*, cordate in a less degree.

Obovate, the top circumscribed with the segment of a circle, and the base narrower.

Oval, or *elliptic*, the longitudinal diameter exceeding the transverse, and the circumscription of both extremities narrower than the segment of a circle. Pl. II. fig. 6.

Oblong, the longitudinal diameter twice or more the length of the transverse, and the circumscription of both extremities narrower than the segment of a circle. Pl. II. fig. 7.

Cuneate, contracting gradually downwards, as in Sun Spurge. Pl. II. fig. 8.

Spatulate, subrotund, but lengthened by a narrower linear base.

Lanceolate, oblong and gradually tapering towards each extremity, as in Ribwort. Pl. II. fig. 9. *b*. Pl. III. fig. 2.

Subulate, linear below, but gradually contracting towards the top. Pl. I. fig. 12. *b*.

Linear, everywhere of the same breadth, though sometimes narrowing at the extremities only. Pl. I. fig. 13. *b*.

Setaceous, shaped like bristles, as in Official Spurge. Pl. III. fig. 7.

Triangular, surrounded by three prominent angles, as in Allgood. Pl. II. fig. 11.

Quadrangular, *quinquangular*, and *septangular*, having four, five, and seven angles in the circumscription.

Deltoid, having four angles, of which the two lateral ones are nearer the base than the top, as in Black Poplar and Jagged Orach.

Rhombeous,

Rhombeous, in the form of a rhombus or lozenge, a geometrical figure of four equal sides but not right-angled.

Trapeziform, in the form of a trapezium, a geometrical figure of four sides, which are neither equal nor opposite.

Rotundate, without angles.

3. Sines.

Whole, having no lines or deep openings. Pl. II. fig. 3. &c.

Cordate, ovate, hollowed at the base, and the lower part without angles, as in Common Nettle and Wood Betony. Pl. II. fig. 10.

Obcordate, hollowed at the top and narrower at the base.

Reniform, subrotund, hollowed at the base, without angles, as in European Asarabacca and White Saxifrage. Pl. I. fig. 6. *b. c.*

Lunate, subrotund, hollowed at the base, with angles. Pl. II. fig. 12.

Sagittate, triangular, hollowed at the base, the lower part furnished with angles, as in Sorrel Dock and Corn Bindweed. Pl. I. fig. 15. *c.*

Hastate, triangular, hollowed at the base and sides, and the angles spreading, as in Bittersweet and Sheep's Dock. Pl. II. fig. 13.

Panduriform, oblong, broader above than below, and contracted in the sides.

Cleft, divided by linear lines: *bifid*, *trifid*, *quadrifid*, *quinquefid*, and *multifid*, divided into two, three, four, five, and many segments.

Lobate, divided almost to the middle into large parts which stand wide from each other: Pl. II. fig. 14. *a.* Pl. III. fig. 3. *Bilobe*, *trilobe*, *quadrilobe*, *quinquelobe*, and *septemlobate*, divided into two, three, four, five, and seven lobes.

Partite, divided almost to the base: *bipartite*, *tripartite*, *quadripartite*, *quinquepartite*, and *multipartite*,

tite, divided almost to the base into two, three, four, five, and many parts.

Palmate, divided almost to the base, into oblong parts standing wide from each other. Pl. II. fig. 15.

Lyrate, divided transversely into segments, of which the upper ones are larger, and the lower farther asunder, as in Wintercress and Common Avena, Pl. II. fig. 16.

Pinnatifid, divided transversely into oblong, horizontal segments, as in Corn Poppy and Scabious Centaury. Pl. II. fig. 17.

Sinuate, having wide, spreading openings in the sides, as in Common Henbane. Pl. II. fig. 18.

Runcinate, divided transversely into parts which point backwards, as in Vernal Dandelion. Pl. II. fig. 19.

Lacinate, variously divided into parts, and those parts again subdivided. Pl. II. fig. 20.

Capillaceous, divided into very small segments.

4. Margin.

Entire, the margin undivided. Pl. II. fig. 3. 5. 6. &c.

Crenate, divided at the margin into small parts, which point towards neither extremity. Pl. II. fig. 10. *Obtusely crenate*, the parts convex. *Acutely crenate*, the parts pointed. *Doubly crenate*, the parts subdivided into smaller ones. *Crenulate*, the margin divided into very small parts.

Serrate, divided at the margin into acute parts, which point towards the extremity of the leaf. Pl. I. fig. 11. *b.* *Serrate backwards*, the serratures pointing towards the base of the leaf.

Ciliate, the margin surrounded with parallel bristles.

Dentate, the margin ending in horizontal points, of the same consistence with the leaf, at a distance from each other, as in Mountain Willowherb. Pl. II. fig. 22.

Thorny,

Thorny, the margin running into hard, sharp points, as in Thistles and Holly.

Aculeate, the margin armed with small, rigid points, as in Hedge Cleaver.

Cartilagineous, the margin strengthened by a tough border, of a different substance from the leaf.

Repand, bounded by angles and fines which are both inscribed with segments of circles; or having a serpentine margin. Pl. II. fig. 21.

Lacerate, the margin variously divided into unlike segments.

Erose, sinuate, and having other small obtuse fines on the margin.

5. Termination.

Obtuse, ending in the segment of a circle.

Emarginate, ending in a notch. Pl. II. fig. 23.

Retuse, ending in an obtuse fine.

Præmorse, terminated by unequal notches, or incisions.

Truncate, terminating in a transverse line.

Acute, ending in an acute angle. Pl. II. fig. 9.

Acuminate, having a subulate top. Pl. II. fig. 24.

Cuspidate, the top resembling the point of a lance.

Mucronate, ending in a sharp point.

Tricuspidate, ending with three points.

Cirrose, ending in a tendril.

Piliferous, ending in a hair.

6. Composition.

Simple, only one on a petiole. Pl. II. fig. 1, to 24.

Compound, more than one leaflet on a petiole. Pl. II. fig. 25, to 30.

Proliferous, one leaflet growing out of another.

Digitate, consisting of several leaflets connected on the top of a petiole. Pl. II. fig. 25. *Binate*, *ternate*, and *quinate*, consisting of two, three, and five leaflets.

Pedate, the petiole bifid, and the leaflets on the inside only. Pl. II. fig. 26.

Pinnate,

Pinnate, consisting of several leaflets disposed on the sides of a common petiole.

1. *Unequally pinnate*, the petiole terminated by a leaflet, as in Ash and Burnet. Pl. II. fig. 27.

2. *Cirrose pinnate*, the petiole ending in a tendril, as in Vetch. Pl. II. fig. 28.

3. *Abruptly pinnate*, terminated neither by a leaflet nor tendril, as in Bean.

4. *Oppositely pinnate*, the leaflets opposite,

5. *Alternately pinnate*, the leaflets alternate.

6. *Interruptedly pinnate*, having small leaflets between the larger, as in Agrimony. Pl. II. fig. 29.

7. *Decursively pinnate*, the leaflets decurrent.

Conjugate, consisting of a single pair of leaflets, as in Meadow Tare.

Bijugate, *trijugate*, and *quadrijugate*, pinnate, consisting of two, three, and four pair of leaflets.

Decompound, the petiole once divided connecting many leaflets.

1. *Bigeminate*, the petiole dichotomous, connecting four leaflets on its tops.

2. *Biternate*, the petiole divided into three parts, each supporting three leaflets.

3. *Bipinnate*, consisting of several pinnate leaves, Pl. II. fig. 30.

Supradecompound, the leaflets on a petiole that has been any number of times subdivided.

1. *Tergeminate*, the petiole dichotomous and subdivided, having two leaflets on each subdivision.

2. *Triternate*, consisting of three biternate leaves.

3. *Tripinnate*, consisting of several bipinnate leaves. Pl. III. fig. 1.

7. Surface.

Nervose, having simple unbranched vessels extending from the base to the top, as in Plantain. Pl. III. fig. 2.

Trinerve, having three simple vessels.

Triplinerve,

Triplinerve, the vessels running by threes from the base to the top.

Enerve, having no apparent nerves.

Lineate, slightly streaked longitudinally with parallel lines, not impressing the surface.

Striate, superficially channelled longitudinally with parallel lines.

Sulcate, deeply channelled or furrowed longitudinally.

Venose, having veins branching over the whole leaf. Pl. II. fig. 21.

Reticulate, the veins appearing like net-work on the surface.

Rugose, wrinkled from the contraction of the veins, the substance of the leaf rising above them, as in Common Cowslip.

Bullate, the substance of the leaf rising high above the veins, so as to appear like little blisters; rugose in a greater degree.

Lacunose, the veins sunk much below the surface; bullate in a greater degree.

Even, without wrinkles.

Punctate, besprinkled with hollow dots or points.

Papillose, covered with dots or points like little bladders.

Papulose, covered with pimples.

Viscid, covered with a tenacious moisture.

Villose, covered with distinct, but soft hairs.

Tomentose, covered with interwoven hairs.

Sericeous, covered with a down of an extremely fine texture.

Lanate, covered as with a spider's web.

Barbate, furnished with bristles in tufts.

Pilose, covered with long distinct hairs.

Scabrous, covered with tubercles.

Hispid, covered with stiff bristles.

Prickly, the surface beset with sharp prickles.

Smooth, without hairs.

8. Substance.

Compact, filled with a pulp of a close consistent texture.

Pulpose, full of soft pulp.

Carnose, of a fleshy substance, but not of so close a texture as the compact, nor so soft as the pulpose leaf.

Coriaceous, of a substance like leather.

Membranaceous, having no perceptible pulp between the surfaces.

Fistulous, hollow, as in Onion.

Articulate, hollow, and divided into cells by transverse membranes, as in Knotted Rush.

Bilocular, divided into two cells by a longitudinal membrane, as in Water Lobelia.

9. Complication.

Conduplicate, the sides parallel and approaching each other, as in Cherry.

Convolute, the margin of one side furrounding the other margin of the same leaf; or, rolled up like a scroll of paper, as in Common Arum.

Involute, the lateral margins rolled inwards on both sides, as in Woodbine.

Revolute, the lateral margins rolled backwards on both sides as in Cowslip.

Imbricate, parallel, with a straight surface, and lying one over the other, as in Privet.

Equitant, the sides of the leaves lying parallel, and approaching in such a manner, that the outer embrace the inner, as in Sedge, Acorus, and Carex.

Obvolute, the margins alternately embracing the straight margin of the opposite leaf, as in Pink and Campion.

Plicate, folded in plaits longitudinally, as in Maple, Curran, and Mallow.

Reclinate, folded back towards the petiole, as in Anemone and Moscatel.

Circinal, rolled spirally downwards, as in Ferns.

10. Expansion.

10. Expansion.

Plane, having both surfaces everywhere parallel.

Canaliculate, having a deep channel running from the base to the top.

Concave, the surface lower than the margin.

Convex, the surface higher than the margin.

Cucullate, rolled up like a cone longitudinally, the sides towards the base embracing one another, and the upper part expanded, as in *Geranium cucullatum*.

Plicate, the surface rising and falling in angles towards the margin, as in Ladies-mantle. Pl. III. fig. 3.

Undulate, the surface rising and falling in convexities towards the margin.

Curled, undulated from the margin of the leaf being too long for the surface.

11. Place.

Seminal, those which were the cotyledons in the seed; the first leaves which appear. Pl. III. fig. 4. *a*.

Radical, those proceeding immediately from the root. Pl. I. fig. 6. *b*.

Cauline, those growing on the stem. Pl. I. fig. 6. *c*.

Rameous, those growing on the branches.

Axillary, growing out of the angles formed by the branches and the stem.

Floral, placed at the coming out of the flowers.

Stipulae are small leaves standing at the base of the petioles. Pl. II. fig. 5. *b*. Their differences are,

Geminous, two belonging to a leaf, one on each side of the petiole.

Solitary, only one belonging to a leaf.

Lateral, at the side of the leaf.

Extrastipular, on the outside of the leaves, as in Birch and Pulses.

Intrastipular, on the inside of the leaves, as in Fig and Mulberry.

Oppositifolious, opposite to the leaves.

12. Situation.

Alternate, coming out singly, and following in a gradual order. Pl. I. fig. 15. c.

Distich, standing on two sides of the branches only.

Bifarious, pointing two ways.

Sparsed, coming out in plenty without order.

Confert, so numerous as almost to cover the branches.

Imbricate, lying over one another, each covering a part of the next. Pl. III. fig. 5.

Confluent, growing in tufts partially, so as to leave the intermediate parts of the stem bare.

Approximate, growing near each other.

Fasciculate, many coming out from the same point, as in Larch and Officinal Sperage. Pl. III. fig. 7.

Geminous, two coming out from the same point, as in Wild Pine.

Opposite, coming out in pairs facing each other. Pl. I. fig. 11. b.

Decussate, growing in pairs, each pair alternately on opposite sides of the stem.

Verticillate, or *stellate*, in whirls, more than two surrounding the stem, as in Corn Spurry and *Stellatæ*. Pl. III. fig. 6.

13. Insertion.

Petiolate, standing on a petiole. Pl. I. fig. 6. b. c.

Peltate, the petiole fastened to the lower surface of the leaf, as in Marsh Pennywort. Pl. II. fig. 4.

Sessile, fastened immediately to the stem, having no petiole. Pl. III. fig. 8.

Decurrent, the lower part extending downwards along the stem, beyond the proper base of the leaf, as in White Mullein and Officinal Comfrey. Pl. III. fig. 9.

Amplexicaul, the base of the leaf embracing the stem transversely on both sides, as in Common Henbane and *Sonchus*. Pl. III. fig. 10.

Perfoliate,

Perfoliate, the base entirely furrounding the stem transversely, as in Thorowax. Pl. III. fig. 11.

Connate, two opposite leaves uniting at the base, as in Great Teasil and Cup Woodbine. Pl. III. fig. 12.

Vaginant, the base forming a vagina, or cylindric tube that invests the stem, as in Grasses. Pl. I. fig. 12. b.

14. Direction.

Erect, making a very small angle with the stem. Pl. III. fig. 8.

Adpressed, the surface lying close to the stem.

Patent, making an acute angle with the stem. Pl. III. fig. 10. 11.

Horizontal, standing at right angles with the stem. Pl. III. fig. 12.

Affurgent, first declining, but growing erect towards the top.

Inflex, bending upwards towards the stem.

Reclinate, bending downwards, so that the top is lower than the base.

Recurved, bending downwards in a greater degree.

Revolute, rolled downwards.

Dependent, pointing directly to the ground.

Oblique, the base looking upwards, and the top towards the horizon.

Adverse, turned towards the South.

Scandent, twining, as in Wild Climber and Ramping Fumitory.

Resupinate, turned upside down.

Radicant, striking root.

Crustaceous, adhering firmly to a stone or a tree, as in Lettered Archil.

Decumbent, lying flat, as in Branny Archil.

15. Duration.

Caducous, falling off at the first opening of the flower.

Deciduous, falling with the flower, or not long after.

Persistent, continuing till the fruit is ripe.
Evergreen, continuing all the year.

C H A P T E R V.

O F F L O W E R S.

SIMPLE flowers are such as have not a receptacle common to many flowers.

Compound flowers consist of many florets placed on a common broad receptacle. Pl. V. fig. 1. 4. 5.

The *radius* is the outside florets of a compound flower.

The *disk* is the middle part of a compound flower.

Amentaceous flowers consist of many florets disposed on the sides of a long receptacle, as in Hazel and Willow. Pl. V. fig. 6.

A *spicula* is the amentaceous flower of a Grass, furnished with a common calyx at its base. Pl. V. fig. 7.

Flowers in respect of sex are,

Hermaphrodite, having both stamina and pistil.

Male, having the stamina, but wanting the pistil.

Female, having the pistil, but wanting the stamina.

Neutral, having neither stamina nor pistil, as the outside florets of Sunflower, Centaury, and Ople.

Diclinous, of different sexes.

Monoicous, male and female on the same plant, as in Oak, Hazel, and Carex.

Dioicous, male and female on distinct plants, as in Willow, Hemp, and Mercury.

Polygamous, hermaphrodite, and either male or female, or both, on the same, or on distinct plants, as in Ash, Maple, and Pellitory.

Luxuriant flowers have some of their parts augmented in number, and other essential parts thereby excluded.

1. *Multiplied*, the corolla so increased as to exclude a part of the stamina.

2. *Full*

2. *Full*, commonly called *double*, the corolla so increased as to exclude all the stamina, and sometimes the pistil also; in compound flowers, the radius so increased as to fill up the disk.

3. *Proliferous*, one flower growing out of another; from the center in simple flowers, and from the sides in compound ones.

Flowers in respect of the manner in which they are fastened to the plant, have the following differences.

Terminal, fixed to the top of the stem.

Lateral, on the sides of the stem.

Sparsed, scattered without order.

Pedunculate, growing on a peduncle.

Sessile, having no peduncle.

Single, the whole stem producing only one flower.

Pl. IV. fig. 15.

Solitary, only one on a peduncle. Pl. I. fig. 15. d.

Axillary, proceeding from the angles formed by the leaves or branches with the stem.

Oppositifolious, opposite to the leaves, as in Dove-foot and Fennel Crowfoot.

Interfoliaceous, coming out between opposite leaves, but placed alternately, as in Swallowwort.

Laterifolious, coming out at the side of the base of the leaf, as in Nightshade and Asperifoliæ.

Petiole, the peduncle inserted in the petiole, as in Hibiscus and Turnera.

Suprafoliaceous, coming out above the leaves, as in Asperifoliæ.

Erect, standing upright.

Cernuous, the peduncle curved, so that the flower inclines to one side, or towards the ground.

Nutant, the peduncle considerably curved.

Pendulous, hanging down by reason of its weight.

Secund, all the flowers inclining to one side of the stem. Pl. III. fig. 19.

Verticillate,

Verticillate, produced in whirls or rings round the stem. Pl. III. fig. 13.

Umbellate, in an umbel, a collection of flowers on the top of a common peduncle. Umbels are,

1. *Simple*, having no subdivisions. Pl. III. fig. 14.
2. *Compound*, consisting of several umbels. Pl. III. fig. 16.

3. *Universal*, the whole compound umbel.

4. *Partial*, the particular umbels which constitute a compound one. Pl. III. fig. 16. b.

5. *Proliferous*, one umbel growing out of another.

6. *Concave*, lowest in the middle.

7. *Fastigate*, the flowers equal in height.

8. *Convex*, highest in the middle.

Cymose, in a cyme, a collection of flowers, the common peduncles of which proceed from the same center, but the proper ones are irregular. Pl. III. fig. 18.

Capitate, in a capitulum, a number of flowers collected almost into a globular form, having no proper peduncles, or very short ones. Pl. III. fig. 15.

Spicate, in a spike, a number of sessile flowers, placed on the sides of a common peduncle. Pl. III. fig. 21. Spikes are,

1. *Simple*, consisting of a single spike.

2. *Compound*, consisting of several spikes.

3. *Glomerate*, the flowers growing close together in somewhat of a globular form.

4. *Ventricose*, narrowing toward each extremity.

5. *Cylindric*, equal in diameter from the base to the top.

6. *Conic*, contracting from the base to the top.

7. *Interrupted*, the flowers not in a continued series, but with spaces between.

8. *Imbricate*, the flowers close together.

9. *Loose*, the flowers at a distance from each other.

10. *Distich*, the flowers standing two ways.

11. *Comose*,

11. *Comose*, terminated by a coma, a tuft of large leaves.

Clustered, in a cluster, a number of flowers on a common peduncle with short lateral branches. Pl. III. fig. 19. 20.

Corymbose, in a corymb, a kind of cluster, in which the lower peduncles are so long that the flowers are nearly equal in height. Pl. III. fig. 17.

Paniculate, in a panicle, flowers dispersed on peduncles variously subdivided. Pl. IV. fig. 1. Panicles are,

1. *Diffuse*, the peduncles long, and the flowers dispersed.

2. *Coarctate*, the peduncles short and erect, and the flowers compact.

A *tubercle* is the fructification of some species of Archil; a little knob, consisting of rough points, collected like a heap of dust.

A *scutellum* is a concave orbiculate fructification, the margin of which is elevated on every side, in some Archils.

A *pelta* is a plane fructification in some species of Archil.

A *scyphus* is a fructification in the form of a cup, in some species of Archil.

Vesicles, little bladders, are the fructifications of Wrack.

A *pileus* is the orbicular expansion of a Mushroom, that covers the fructification. Pl. V. fig. 9. a.

Lamellæ are thin plates on the lower surface of the pileus of Agarics.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE CALYX.

A **P**erianthium is a calyx contiguous to the fructification. It is of the following kinds.
Proper,

Proper, belonging to one flower.

Common, containing more than one flower.

Uniflorous, *biflorous*, *triflorous*, and *multiflorous*, containing one, two, three, and many flowers.

Monophyllous, consisting of a single leaf. Pl. IV. fig. 20. d.

1. *Whole*, undivided, as in Genipa.

2. *Bifid*, divided into two segments, as in Utricularia.

3. *Trifid*, divided into three segments, as in Bromelia.

4. *Quadrifid*, divided into four segments, as in Rattle.

5. *Quinquesid*, divided into five segments, as in Cowslip.

6. *Sexfid*, divided into six segments, as in Pavia.

7. *Octofid*, divided into eight segments, as in Tormentil.

8. *Novemfid*, divided into nine segments, as in Althæa.

9. *Decemfid*, divided into ten segments, as in Strawberry.

10. *Duodecimfid*, divided into twelve segments, as in Lythrum.

Polyphyllous, consisting of more than one leaf.

1. *Diphyllous*, consisting of two leaves, as in Cir-cæa and Poppy.

2. *Triphyllous*, consisting of three leaves, as in Alisma.

3. *Tetraphyllous*, consisting of four leaves, as in Pearlwort and Cresses.

4. *Pentaphyllous*, consisting of five leaves, as in Crowfoot. Pl. IV. fig. 2. a.

5. *Hexaphyllous*, consisting of six leaves, as in Barberry.

6. *Heptaphyllous*, consisting of seven leaves, as in Gratiola and Trientalis.

7. *Deca-*

7. *Decaphyllous*, consisting of ten leaves, as in Hibiscus and Jasione.

Bilabiate, divided into two lips, as in Sage.

Tubulose, long, and of the same width from the base to the top, as in Pink. Pl. IV. fig. 14. *b*.

Inflated, widening in the middle, as in Cucubalus.

Connivent, the edges of the leaves touching each other, as in Radish and Bankcrefs. Pl. IV. fig. 12. *a*.

Patent, spreading wide open, as in Mustard and Creeping Crowfoot. Pl. IV. fig. 2. *a*.

Reflected, bent back, as in Bulbous Crowfoot.

Simple, consisting of a single series of leaves, as in Goatsbeard.

Imbricate, consisting of scales lying over one another, as in Hawkweed and Centaury. Pl. V. fig. 5. *a*.

Squarrous, consisting of scales divaricated on all sides, and spreading widely open, as in Elecampane and Fleabane.

Double, consisting of two calyces, one including the other, as in Nipplewort, Mallow, and Pink. Pl. IV. fig. 14. *b. c*.

Awed, furnished with an awn or bristle. Awns are,

1. *Terminal*, issuing from the top of the calyx. Pl. V. fig. 7. *a*.

2. *Dorsal*, fixed to the back of the calyx, as in Oat.

Mutic, without awns.

Squamæform, like a scale, in amentaceous flowers.

Calyces, with respect to duration, are,

Caducous, falling at the opening of the flower, as in Poppy.

Deciduous, falling with the corolla, as in Crowfoot.

Persistent, continuing till the fruit is ripe.

An *involucrum* is a calyx remote from the flower. Pl. III. fig. 14. *c*. Its kinds are,

Universal, belonging to the universal umbel. Pl. III. fig. 16. *c*.

Partial, belonging to a partial umbel. Pl. III. fig. 16. *d*.

E

Dimidiate,

Dimidiate, half-surrounding the umbel, as in Coriander and Æthusa.

A *spatha* is a calyx like a sheath, opening longitudinally, as in Daffodil and Snowdrop. Pl. IV. fig. 15. *a*.

A *calyptra* is the calyx of a Moss, covering the fructification like a hood. Pl. V. fig. 8. *a*.

A *perichætium* is a calyx below the fructification, in Mosses and Flags.

An *apophysis* is an excrescence from the receptacle in Mosses.

A *volva* is the membranaceous calyx of a Mushroom. Pl. V. fig. 9. *b*.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE COROLLA.

PETALS are the leaves which constitute the corolla. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *a*.

The *tube* is the lower, narrow part of a monopetalous corolla. Pl. IV. fig. 7. *a*. 8. *a*.

The *limb* is the upper, dilated part of a monopetalous corolla. Pl. IV. fig. 7. *b*. 8. *b*.

Ungues are the lower parts of the petals in a polypetalous corolla. Pl. IV. fig. 13. *a*.

Laminæ are the broad, superior parts of the petals in a polypetalous corolla. Pl. IV. fig. 13. *b*.

The *faux* is the opening of the tube of the corolla.

The different kinds of corollæ are,

Monopetalous, consisting of one petal. Pl. IV. fig. 4. to 11.

1. *Quadrifid*, divided into four segments, as in Privet and Plantain.

2. *Quinquesid*, divided into five segments, as in Bellflower and Cowslip. Pl. IV. fig. 5. 8.

3. *Sexfid*,

3. *Sexfid*, divided into six segments, as in *Convallaria*.

4. *Septemfid*, divided into seven segments, as in *Trientalis*.

5. *Octofid*, divided into eight segments, as in *Perfoliate Gentian*.

Polypetalous, consisting of more than one petal. Pl. IV. fig. 12, 14, 15, 16, &c.

1. *Dipetalous*, consisting of two petals, as in *Circæa*.

2. *Tripetalous*, consisting of three petals, as in *Alisma*.

3. *Tetrapetalous*, consisting of four petals, as in *Poppy* and *Cresses*. Pl. IV. fig. 12. *b*.

4. *Pentapetalous*, consisting of five petals, as in *Pink* and *Campion*. Pl. IV. fig. 2. *b*. 14. *a*.

5. *Hexapetalous*, consisting of six petals, as in *Garlic* and *Lily*. Pl. IV. fig. 3. *a*. 15. *b*.

6. *Octopetalous*, consisting of eight petals, as in *Dryas*.

7. *Enneapetalous*, consisting of nine petals, as in *Magnolia*.

8. *Decapetalous*, consisting of ten petals, as in *Monotropa*.

Regular, agreeing in the proportion of its parts. Pl. IV. fig. 2, 3, 4, &c.

Irregular, the parts differing in proportion, as in *Fumitory* and *Violet*. Pl. IV. fig. 9, 10, 11, 18, 19.

Equal, the parts agreeing in figure, magnitude, and proportion. Pl. IV. fig. 2, 3, 4, 5, &c.

Unequal, the parts differing in figure or magnitude, but agreeing in proportion, so that the corolla is regular, as in *Sedge* and *Butomus*. Pl. IV. fig. 17. *a*.

Campanulate, widening in the middle and without a tube. Pl. IV. fig. 4. *b*.

Ventricose, wider in the middle than at the top. Pl. IV. fig. 6.

Infundibuliform, the lower part tubulous and the upper concave. Pl. IV. fig. 7.

Hypocrateriform, the lower part tubulous and the upper plane. Pl. IV. fig. 8.

Cyathiform, cylindric, but widening a little towards the upper part.

Connivent, the tops of the petals, or segments, converging, so as to close the flower, as in Gowlon.

Rotate, expanding horizontally, and without a tube, as in Nightshade. Pl. IV. fig. 5.

Ringent, irregular, and divided into two lips. Pl. IV. fig. 10, 11. The upper lip is,

1. *Compressed*, the edges approaching each other, as in Sage.

2. *Fornicate*, arched or vaulted, as in Lamium and Galeopsis.

Plicate, folded longitudinally, as in Bindweed and Datura.

Revolvute, rolled backwards, as in Sperage.

Inflex, the tops of the petals turned inwards, as in Scandix.

Contort, bending to the left, supposing one's self placed in the center, and looking towards the South, as in Periwinkle and Swallowwort.

Unguiculate, the lower part of the petals much narrower than the upper, as in Pink and Campion. Pl. IV. fig. 13.

Papilionaceous. Pl. IV. fig. 20. consisting of four petals, the standard, which rises, *a*; the two wings, which are equal, and stand at the sides, *bb*; and the keel, which is concave, and compressed in the sides, and placed under the standard, between the wings, *c*. The keel sometimes consists of two petals, cohering at the lower margin, as in Broom.

Cruciate, disposed in the form of a cross, as in Cresses. Pl. IV. fig. 12. *b*.

Calcariate, ending in a spur, a nectary formed of the hinder part of the corolla, extending beyond the receptacle, as in Larkspur and Fumitory. Pl. IV. fig. 18. *a*.

Barbate,

Barbate, having nectaries in the form of bristles on the surface, as in German Sedge.

Crested, furnished, with an appendage like a pencil, as in some Milkworts.

Crowned, having a coronet in the faux, a nectary consisting of ten scales, two on each petal, as in Catchfly and Campion.

Ligulate, Pl. V. fig. 4. in compound flowers, the corollulæ of the florets all plane, fig. 3. and expanded towards the outer side, as in Dandelion.

Radiate, Pl. V. fig. 1. in compound flowers, the corollulæ of the disk tubulose, fig. 2. and those of the radius plane, as in Daisy and Camomile.

Naked, in compound flowers, the corollulæ all tubulose and equal, as in Thistle and Sawwort. Pl. V. fig. 5. b.

Difform, in compound flowers, the corollulæ all tubulose, but those on the outside different from those in the middle, as in Centaury.

Corollæ with respect to duration are,

Caducous, dropping as soon as the flower opens, as in Actæa and Thalictrum.

Deciduous, falling with the flower, as in most plants.

Marcescent, withering but not falling, as in Bellflower and Orchis.

Persistent, lasting till the fruit is ripe, as in Nymphæa.

The *nectary* is that part of the flower that is supposed to contain the honey: it is of various forms: in some plants it is united with the corolla, as in Daffodil, Pl. IV. fig. 15. c; in others it is detached from the corolla, as in Hellebore and Parnassia. fig. 16. a.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE STAMINA.

THE chives have the following differences.

Capillary, very slender, like hairs, as in Plantain.

Plane, as in Ornithogalum.

Cuneate, thickest at the top, as in Thalictrum.

Spiral, twisted, like a skrew, as in Hirtella.

Tricuspidate, ending with three points, as in some species of Garlic.

Reflected, bent back, as in Gloriosa.

Unequal, of different lengths, as in Daphne and Campion.

Connate, united at the base, as in Mallow and Cranesbill.

Approximate, growing near each other, as in Nep.

Declinate, all bent to the lower side of the flower, as in Henbane and Mullein.

Sterile, without antheræ, as in Rupturewort.

The antheræ have the following differences.

Oblong, as in Lily.

Double, as in Mercury.

Sagittate, as in Saffron.

Angular, as in Tulip.

Bicorn, having in appearance two horns, as in Heath and Whortle.

Connivent, touching, or approaching near each other, as in Nightshade and Alehoof. Pl. IV. fig. 5. b.

Connate, united in a cylinder, as in Compositi.

Erect, fixed by one extremity to the top of the chive.

Incumbent, fixed by the side.

The particles of the pollen appear by the microscope,

Echinate, rough with prickles, as in Sunflower.

Perforate, pierced through, as in Cranesbill.

Double,

Double, as in Comfrey.

Dentate, as in Mallow.

Angular, as in Violet.

Reniform, as in Daffodil.

Convolute, as in Borage.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE PISTIL.

THE germen is either *within* the flower, as in Plum and Lily, Pl. IV. fig. 3. *d*; *under* the flower, as in Pear and Sedge, fig. 17. *c*; or *between* the calyx and corolla, as in Moscatel.

The different structures of the style are,

Bifid, as in Peachwort.

Trifid, as in Frankenia.

Quadrifid, as in Rhamn.

Quinquesfid, as in Cranesbill.

Dichotomous, divided into two parts, and each part subdivided, as in Cordia.

Cylindric, as in Monotropa.

Angular, as in Canna.

Subulate, as in Cranesbill.

Capillary, as in Ceratocarpus.

Persistent, continuing till the fruit is ripe, as in Cresses.

The stigmata have the following differences.

Convolute, rolled together, as in Saffron.

Capillary, as in Dock.

Revolute, rolled back, as in Pink, Bellflower, and Compositi. Pl. IV. fig. 14. *d*.

Capitate, as in Periwinkle.

Globose, as in Cowslip and Hottonia.

Ovate, as in Genipa.

Obtuse, as in Andromeda.

Truncate, as in Maranta.

Obliquely

- Obliquely depressed*, as in *Actæa* and *Daphne*.
Emarginate, as in *Melic*.
Orbiculate, as in *Lythrum*.
Peltate, as in *Nymphæa* and *Poppy*.
Coroniform, as in *Wintergreen*.
Hooked, as in *Sweet Violet*.
Canaliculate, as in *Colchic*.
Concave, as in *Pansy*.
Angular, as in *Muntingia*.
Plumose, feathered, as in *Rhubarb*, *Triglochin*,
 and *Giaffes*.
Penicilliform, like a painter's pencil, as in *Milium*.
Hairy, as in *Cucubalus* and *Tare*.
Filiform, like a thread, as in *Zea*.
Foliaceous, like a thin leaf, as in *Sedge*. Pl. IV.
 fig. 17. b.
Persistent, continuing with the fruit, as in *Poppy*
 and *Nymphæa*.
Marcescent, decaying with the flower, as in most
 plants.

CHAPTER X.

OF THE RECEPTACLE.

THE common receptacle of compound flowers has the following distinctions.

- Plane*, as in *Yarrow*.
Convex, as in *Feverfew*.
Subulate, rising to a point in the middle.
Paleaceous, furnished with *paleæ*, membranaceous
 leaves between the florets, as in *Camomile*.
Pilose, furnished with hairs, as in *Thistle*.
Naked, without *paleæ* or hairs, as in *Feverfew*
 and *Dandelion*. Pl. V. fig. 19. b.
Punctate, dotted, as in *Goatsbeard*.

A spadix

A *spadix* is a long receptacle, having the fructifications fixed to its sides, as in Arum and Palms.

CHAPTER XI.

OF THE PERICARPY.

VALVES are the external inclosures of a pericarp. Pl. V. fig. 14. *a*.

Dissepiments are the partitions which divide the pericarp into cells.

The *columella* is the substance that passes through the pericarp, and connects the dissepiments and seeds.

The *receptacle* of the seeds is that part to which they are fastened within the pericarp.

A *drupe* is a pulpy pericarp containing a seed inclosed in a hard shell, as in Plum and Almond. Pl. V. fig. 10.

A *pome* is a pulpy pericarp containing a capsule, as in Pear. Pl. V. fig. 11.

A *berry* is a pulpy pericarp, the seeds within which have no other covering, as in Nightshade. Pl. V. fig. 12.

A *capsule* is a pericarp without pulp. Pl. V. fig. 13, 14.

A *pod* is a pericarp of two valves, in which the seeds are fixed to both the futures, or joinings of the valves, as in Cresses. Pl. V. fig. 15.

A *legume* is a pericarp of two valves, in which the seeds are fixed along one future only, as in Pulses. Pl. V. fig. 16.

A *strobil* is a pericarp formed of scales lying over one another, as in Pine and Birch. Pl. V. fig. 17.

A *follicle* is a pericarp of one valve, opening longitudinally, and not having the seeds fastened to it, as in Periwinkle.

Pericarpiies have the following distinctions.

Bivalve, having two valves, as in Mullein and Cresses.

Trivalve, having three valves, as in Violet and Coronariæ.

Quadrivalve, having four valves, as in Datura.

Quinquevalve, having five valves, as in Hottonia.

Decemvalve, having ten valves, as in Lyfimachia.

Unilocular, having one cell, as in Cowslip.

Bilocular, divided into two cells, as in Henbane and Cresses.

Trilocular, divided into three cells, as in Coronariæ.

Quadrilocular, divided into four cells, as in Willowherb.

Quinquelocular, divided into five cells, as in Wintergreen.

Sexlocular, divided into six cells, as in Asarum.

Octolocular, divided into eight cells, as in Rupturewort Flax.

Decemlocular, divided into ten cells, as in Flax.

Monospermous, containing one seed, as in Daphne.

Dispermous, containing two seeds as in Barberry.

Trispermous, containing three seeds, as in Elder.

Tetraspermous, containing four seeds, as in Privet.

Pentaspermous, containing five seeds, as in Medlar.

Polyspermous, containing many seeds, as in Henbane.

Turbinate, broad at the top and narrow at the base, as in Common Pear.

Rostrate, beaked, as in Cranebill.

Birostrate, ending with two beaks, as in Saxifrage.

Trirostrate having three beaks, as in Box.

Dicoccous, appearing as if composed of two pericarpiies joined together, as in Mercury.

Tricoccous, as if composed of three pericarpiies joined, as in Spurge.

Verrucose,

Verrucose, having little knobs or warts on the surface, as in Rough-fruited Spurge.

Muricate, covered with sharp points, as in Xanthium.

Operculate, having an *operculum*, or lid, as in Henbane.

Inflated, hollow and not filled with seeds, as in Bladdernut.

Membranaceous, composed of thin membranes, as in Elm.

Compound, consisting of many acini, or little berries in one, as in Bramble.

Articulate, distinguished by joints, and separating into so many parts when ripe, as in Cockshew.

Torose, swelling out into knobs by reason of the inclosed seeds, as in Radish.

Emarginate, having a notch at the top, as in Pennycress.

Marginate, having a leafy border.

Whole, having no notch, as in Nailwort.

Cochleate, wreathed like a snail's shell, as in Medic.

Quadridentate, opening at the top into four parts, as in Pink.

Quinquedentate, opening at the top into five parts, as in Chickweed.

Decemdentate, opening at the top into ten parts, as in Ceraftium.

Diffilient, bursting with elasticity, as in Sorrel and Cardamine.

Deciduous, not opening, but falling with the seeds in it, as in Trefoil and Elm.

CHAPTER XII.

OF THE SEEDS.

THE *tunic* is the skin of the seed, which incloses the other parts.

The *cotyledons* are the side lobes of the seed, of a porous substance, and perishable. Pl. V. fig. 18. *a*.

The *corculum* is the essence of the seed, the first principle of the new plant.

The *plumula* is the scaly part of the corculum, which ascends. Pl. V. fig. 18. *b*.

The *rostellum*, is the plain part of the corculum, which descends. Pl. V. fig. 18. *c*.

The *hilum* is an external mark on the seed, where it was fastened.

Seeds have the following differences.

Cordiform, shaped like a heart, as in Medeola.

Reniform, shaped like a kidney, as in Broom.

Ovate, egg-shaped, as in Milkwort and Woad.

Triquetrous, having three plane sides, as in Dock.

Echinate, rough with prickles, as in Lappula.

Unilocular, with one cell, as in most plants.

Bilocular, with two cells, as in Cornel, Xanthium and Valerian.

Osseous, bony, as in Gramil.

Callous, tough, as in Citron.

Scobiform, small like dust, as in Orchis.

Tailed, as in Avens.

Winged, furnished with a membranous wing, by which it flies and is dispersed, as in Pine.

Arillate, inclosed in an arillus, a coat which falls off spontaneously, as in Houndstongue and Spindle-tree.

Calyculate, crowned with the calyx of the floret, as in Scabious.

Paleaceous

Paleaceous, crowned with a thin leaf, as in *Bidens* and *Tagetes*.

Downy, furnished with a down composed of fine hairs. Pl. V. fig. 19. *c*. The downs of seeds are,

Capillary, consisting of simple hairs, as in Hawkweed and *Sonchus*. Pl. V. fig. 19. *d*.

Plumose, the hairs themselves hairy, as in Goatbeard. Pl. V. fig. 20. *a*.

Stipitate, standing on a stipes or thread, as in Lettuce. Pl. V. fig. 19. *d*.

Sessile, fastened immediately to the seed, without a stipes, as in Hawkweed. Pl. V. fig. 20. *a*.

CHAPTER XIII.

OF THE CHARACTERS OF PLANTS.

THE vegetable kingdom is divided into classes, orders, genera, species, and varieties.

Classes are the first division of plants; their characters are established on some part or parts of the fructification; as by Cæsalpinus on the fruit; by Ray on the corolla and the fruit; by Tournefort on the corolla; and by Linnæus on the stamina.

Orders are the subdivisions of Classes.

A *genus* is an assemblage of species, nearly similar in all the parts of fructification.

Species are the different forms of plants which are supposed to have been originally created.

Generic characters depend on the form of the fructification alone; specific characters take their rise from any circumstance, wherein plants of the same genus are found to disagree, provided such circumstance is constant, and not liable to alteration by culture, or other accidents. Thus in some genera the species are distinguished by the different structures of the root, as in Squill and Orchis; in some by
the

the stem, as in Tutfan and Convallaria; in many by the leaves; in some by the manner of flowering, as in Speedwell and Spiræa; and in some by the parts of fructification, as by the figure of the corolla in Gentian, and by the number of the styles in Tutfan.

Varieties are the incidental differences in plants produced from seed of the same species, caused by the differences of climate, situation, or soil; and consisting in magnitude, color, hairiness, curled and bullate leaves, luxuriant flowers, time of flowering, duration, scent, taste, and virtues; all which are variable circumstances, and not to be depended on as marks of a specific difference.

CHAPTER XIV.

OF THE SYSTEM OF CÆSALPINUS.

CÆSALPINUS divided and subdivided plants according to the different circumstances of the fruit as follows.

I. Trees with the corculum from the top of the seed.

II. Trees with the corculum from the base of the seed.

III. Herbs with a single seed.

1. Seed naked, as Valerian.

2. Seed in a berry, as Thymelæa.

3. Seed in a membranous cover that comes off easily, that is the calyx, as Beet and Nettle.

3. Grasses.

IV. Herbs with a berry containing many seeds.

1. Flower on the top of the fruit, as Bryony.

2. Flower at the base of the fruit, as Nightshade.

V. Herbs with a dry pericarp of one cell, containing many seeds.

I. Pericarp

1. Pericarpy oblong, cartilagineous, with the seeds fixed to its back. Pulses.

2. Seeds in the middle of the pericarpy, as Cam-
pion.

VI. Herbs with two naked seeds. Umbellatæ.

VII. Herbs with two conceptacula, that is, pericarpies, or cells of the pericarpy.

1. A single seed in each conceptaculum, as Agrimony, Xanthium and Stellatæ.

2. A pod with many seeds in each conceptaculum, as Cresses.

3. A capsule with many seeds in each conceptaculum, as Henbane.

VIII. Herbs with three seeds, or three conceptacula.

1. Three naked seeds, as Harmala and Thalictrum.

2. Three conceptacula, each containing one seed, as Spurge and Ricinus.

3. Three conceptacula, with many seeds in each, as Bindweed and Tutfan.

IX. Herbs with three conceptacula, and bulbous roots. Coronariæ.

X. Herbs with four naked seeds.

1. Asperifoliæ.

2. Labiati.

XI. Herbs with many seeds and compound flowers with tubulose florets, as Camomile.

XII. Herbs with many seeds and compound flowers with plane florets, as Dandelion.

XIII. Herbs with many seeds and simple flowers.

1. Seeds naked, as Crowfoot.

2. Seeds covered with cases, as Mallow.

XIV. Herbs with many conceptacula.

1. Conceptacula united, as Poppy, Cistus and Birthwort.

2. Conceptacula separate, as Wolffbane and Columbine.

XV. Plants

XV. Plants without flower and fruit. Mosses, Ferns, Flags, and Mushrooms.

CHAPTER XV.

OF THE SYSTEM OF RAY.

THE system of Ray is founded on the corolla and the fruit; the classes are,

- I. *Fungi*. Mushrooms.
- II. *Plantæ submarinæ*. Plants growing in the sea, as Wrack.
- III. *Musci*. Mosses.
- IV. *Plantæ capillares*. Flowers so small as to be invisible, seeds for the most part fixed to the back of the leaves. Ferns.
- V. *Herbæ flore apetalæ*. Flowers without corolla; as Dock, Orach, and Asarum.
- VI. *Herbæ lactescentes*. Flowers compound, corolla ligulate; as Lettuce and Dandelion.
- VII. *Herbæ flore discoide, semine papposo*. Flowers compound, corollulæ of the disk tubulose, seeds downy; as Coltsfoot and Groundsel.
- VIII. *Herbæ corymbiferæ*. Flowers compound, corollulæ of the disk tubulose, seeds without down; as Feverfew and Camomile.
- IX. *Herbæ capitatæ*. Flowers compound, corollulæ long and tubulose, calyx scaly, almost globose; as Thistle and Bur.
- X. *Herbæ seminibus nudis solitariis*. Flowers simple, no pericarp, a single seed after each flower; as Valerian.
- XI. *Herbæ umbelliferæ*. Corolla pentapetalous, no pericarp, two seeds; as Hemlock and Parsnip.
- XII. *Herbæ stellatæ*. Corolla monopetalous, quadrifid, no pericarp, two seeds; as Crosswort and Cleaver.

XIII. *Herbæ*

XIII. *Herbæ asperifoliæ*. Corolla monopetalous, quinquefid, no pericarp, four seeds; as Lungwort and Comfrey.

XIV. *Herbæ verticillatæ*. Corolla monopetalous, ringent, no pericarp, four seeds. Labiati.

XV. *Herbæ semine nudo polyspermæ*. No pericarp, more than four seeds after each flower, as Pilewort, Crowfoot, and Avena.

XVI. *Herbæ pomiferæ*. Fruit a pome; as Cucumber and Gourd.

XVII. *Herbæ bacciferæ*. Fruit a berry; as Nightshade, Bryony, and Paris.

XVIII. *Herbæ multifiliquæ seu corniculatæ*. Fruit consisting of many legumes.

XIX. *Herbæ fructu sicco singulari, flore monopetalo*. Flower monopetalous, fruit a capsule; as Henbane, Bellflower, and Foxglove.

XX. *Herbæ vasculifæræ flore dipetalo et tripetalo*. Flower dipetalous or tripetalous, fruit a capsule; as Circæa and Frogbit.

XXI. *Herbæ siliquosæ*. Flower tetrapetalous, fruit a pod. Cresses.

XXII. *Herbæ vasculifæræ flore tetrapetalo*. Flower tetrapetalous, fruit a capsule; as Poppy and Willowherb.

XXIII. *Herbæ flore papilionaceo seu leguminosæ*. Flower papilionaceous, fruit a legume. Pulses.

XXIV. *Herbæ pentapetalæ vasculifæræ*. Flower pentapetalous, fruit a capsule; as Pink, Campion, and Parnassia.

XXV. *Herbæ hexapetalæ et polypetalæ vasculifæræ*. Flower hexapetalous or polypetalous, fruit a capsule; as Lythrum and Nymphæa.

XXVI. *Herbæ bulbosæ*. Corolla hexapetalous or sexfid, capsule trilocular; as Garlic and Hyacinth.

XXVII. *Herbis bulbosis affines*. Plants resembling bulbosæ; as Orchis, Satyrium, and Ophrys.

XXVIII. *Herbæ graminifoliæ culmiferæ*. No corolla, stems round, articulate, hollow, sheathed by the leaves, which are long, narrow, sharp-pointed, and alternate, seeds inclosed in chaffy calyces. This class contains most Grasses.

XXIX. *Herbæ graminifoliæ non culmiferæ*. No corolla, leaves long and narrow, stems different from those of the foregoing class; as *Carex*, *Scirpus*, and *Juncus*.

XXX. *Arbores flore apetalæ a fructu remoto*. Trees with diclinous flowers without corolla.

1. *Nuciferæ*. Seed covered with a hard shell; as Walnut, Hazel, and Beech.

2. *Coniferæ*. Fruit a strobil; as Pine and Birch.

3. *Bacciferæ*. Fruit a berry, as Juniper and Yew.

4. *Lanigeræ*. Seeds downy; as Poplar and Willow.

5. *Vasculis foliaceis*. A leafy pericarp. Hornbeam.

XXXI. *Arbores fructu flori petalodi contiguo*. Trees with hermaphrodite flowers with a corolla.

1. *Flore summo fructui insidente, pomiferæ et bacciferæ*. Germen under the flower, fruit a pome or berry, as Pear, Service, Rose, Curran, and Woodbine.

2. *Flore imo fructui adnascente, pruniferæ*. Germen within the flower, fruit a drupe; as Plum.

3. *Flore imo fructui adnascente, bacciferæ*. Germen within the flower, fruit a berry; as Arbut, Mistletoe, Privet, and Bramble.

4. *Flore imo fructui adnascente, fructu sicco*. Germen within the flower, pericarp without pulp; as Bladdernut, Elm, Ash, Broom, and Furze.

CHAPTER XVI.

OF THE SYSTEM OF TOURNEFORT.

TOURNEFORT divided plants into classes by the corolla, as follows.

I. *Plantæ flore monopetalo campaniformi.* Corolla monopetalous, campanulate; as Bellflower and Bindweed.

II. *Plantæ flore monopetalo infundibuliformi aut rotato.* Corolla monopetalous, infundibuliform or rotate; as Cowslip and Nightshade.

III. *Plantæ flore monopetalo labiato.* Corolla monopetalous, ringent; as Labiati.

IV. *Plantæ flore monopetalo anomalo.* Corolla monopetalous, irregular, as Butterwort and Calfsnout.

V. *Plantæ flore polypetalo cruciformi.* Corolla polypetalous, cruciate. Cresses.

VI. *Plantæ flore polypetalo rosaceo.* Corolla polypetalous, petals placed in a circle, like those of the Rose; as Crowfoot and Parnassia.

VII. *Plantæ flore polypetalo umbellato.* Flowers umbellate, pentapetalous. Umbellatæ.

VIII. *Plantæ flore polypetalo caryophylleo.* Flower polypetalous, petals emerging from the bottom of a tubulose calyx; as Pink.

IX. *Plantæ flore polypetalo liliaceo.* Flower generally hexapetalous, fruit a trilocular capsule. Coronariæ.

X. *Plantæ flore polypetalo papilionaceo.* Corolla polypetalous, papilionaceous. Pulses.

XI. *Plantæ flore polypetalo anomalo.* Corolla polypetalous, irregular; as Violet and Orchis.

XII. *Plantæ flore flosculofo.* Flower compound; corollulæ all tubulose; as Thistle and Tanfy.

XIII. *Plantæ flore semiflosculoso.* Flower compound, corolla ligulate; as Dandelion and Hawkweed.

XIV. *Plantæ flore radiato.* Flower compound, corolla radiate; as Daisy and Camomile.

XV. *Plantæ flore apetalo.* Flower without corolla; as Dock and Grasses.

XVI. *Plantæ flore carentes.* Plants without flowers, but having visible seeds; as Ferns and Mosses.

XVII. *Plantæ flore fructuque carentes.* Plants with neither visible flowers nor seeds. Mushrooms.

XVIII. *Arbores flore apetalo.* Trees whose flower is without corolla; as Ash and Elm.

XIX. *Arbores flore amentaceo.* Trees with amentaceous flowers, as Willow and Hazel.

XX. *Arbores flore monopetalo.* Trees with a monopetalous flower; as Privet and Lilach.

XXI. *Arbores flore rosaceo.* Trees with a polypetalous corolla expanded like that of the Rose; as Pear, Plum, and Rose.

XXII. *Arbores flore papilionaceo.* Trees with a papilionaceous corolla; as Cytisus and Broom.

CHAPTER XVII.

OF THE SYSTEM OF LINNÆUS.

THE characters of the classes of Linnæus are founded on the sex of flowers, and on the various circumstances of the stamina; the following are the titles and characters of the classes and orders.

I. MONANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite with a single stamen.

1. *Monogynia.* One style; as Saltwort and Hippuris.

2. *Digyria.*

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Callitriche.

II. DIANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, two stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Privet, Speedwell, and Butterwort.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; Springgrafs.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; Pepper.

III. TRIANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, three stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Valerian, Sedge, and Scirpus.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Phalaris, Foxtail, and Poa.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Blinks.

IV. TETRANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, four stamina, equal in length.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Scabious, Plantain, and Stellatæ.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Bufonia and Dodder.

3. *Tetragynia*. Four styles; as Holly, Pondweed, and Pearlwort.

V. PENTANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, five stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Asperifoliæ, Cowslip, Bellflower, and Henbane.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Goosefoot, Elm, Gentian, and Umbellatæ.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Viorn, Elder, and Bladdernut.

4. *Tetragynia*. Four styles; as Parnassia.

5. *Pentagynia*. Five styles; as Thrift, Flax, and Sundew.

6. *Polygynia*. Many styles; as Mousetail.

VI. HEXANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, six stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Daffodil, Garlic, and Hyacinth.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Rice.

3. *Trigynia*.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Dock, Triglochin, and Colchic.

4. *Tetragynia*. Four styles; as Petiveria.

5. *Polygynia*. Many styles; as Alifina.

VII. HEPTANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, seven stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Trientalis.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Limeum.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Saururus.

4. *Heptagynia*. Seven styles. Septas.

VIII. OCTANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, eight stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Willowherb, Whortle, and Heath.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Galenia and Weinmannia.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Culrage and Coccoloba.

4. *Tetragynia*. Four styles; as Paris and Mofcatel.

IX. ENNEANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, nine stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Bay.

2. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Rhubarb.

3. *Hexagynia*. Six styles; Butomus.

X. DECANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, ten stamina.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as Rue, Arbut, and Wintergreen.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as Saxifrage, Soapwort, and Pink.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as Cucubalus, Catchfly, and Stichwort.

4. *Pentagynia*. Five styles; as Stonecrop, Campion, and Spurry.

5. *Decagynia*. Ten styles; Neurada and Phytolacca.

XI. DODE-

XI. DODECANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, stamina from twelve to nineteen inclusive.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as *Afarum* and *Lythrum*.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as *Agrimony*.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as *Spurge* and *Weld*.

4. *Pentagynia*. Five styles; *Glinus*.

5. *Octogynia*. Eight styles; *Illicium*.

6. *Dodecagynia*. Twelve styles; *Sengreen*.

XII. ICOSANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, stamina twenty or more, inserted in the calyx.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as *Myrtle*, *Almond*, and *Plumb*.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; *Haw*.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as *Service*.

4. *Pentagynia*. Five styles; as *Pear* and *Spiræa*.

5. *Polygynia*. Many styles; as *Rose*, *Bramble*, and *Cinquefoil*.

XIII. POLYANDRIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, many stamina, inserted in the receptacle.

1. *Monogynia*. One style; as *Poppy*, *Cistus*, and *Nymphæa*.

2. *Digynia*. Two styles; as *Calligonum*.

3. *Trigynia*. Three styles; as *Wolfsbane*.

4. *Tetragynia*. Four styles; *Tetracera*.

5. *Pentagynia*. Five styles; as *Columbine*.

6. *Hexagynia*. Six styles; *Crabsclaw*.

7. *Polygynia*. Many styles; as *Crowfoot*, *Gowlon*, and *Hellebore*.

XIV. DIDYNAMIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, four stamina, two of which are longer than the other two.

1. *Gymnospermia*. No pericarp; as *Bugle*, *Lamium*, *Thyme*, and *Marjoram*.

2. *Angiospermia*. Seeds in a pericarp; as *Eye-bright*, *Calfsnout*, *Figwort*, and *Foxglove*.

XV. TETRADYNAMIA. Flowers hermaphrodite,
six

fix stamina, four longer than the other two.
Cresses.

1. *Siliculosa*. A short pod; as Pennycress, Spoonwort, and Iberis.

2. *Siliquosa*. A long pod; as Cardamine, Mustard, and Cabbage.

XVI. MONADELPHIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, with one set of united stamina.

1. *Pentandria*. Five stamina; as Waltheria.

2. *Decandria*. Ten stamina; as Cranebill.

3. *Endecandria*. Eleven stamina; Brownæa.

4. *Dodecandria*. Twelve stamina; Pentapetes.

5. *Polyandria*. Many stamina; as Mallow.

XVII. DIADELPHIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, with two sets of united stamina.

1. *Hexandria*. Six stamina, Fumitory and Monieria.

2. *Octandria*. Eight stamina; Milkwort and Securidaca.

3. *Decandria*. Ten stamina; Pulses. These have nine stamina united, and one separate.

XVIII. POLYADELPHIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, with many sets of united stamina.

1. *Pentandria*. Five stamina in each set; Theobroma.

2. *Icosandria*. Twenty stamina in each set; Citron.

3. *Polyandria*. Many stamina in each set; Tutfan and Ascyrum.

XIX. SYNGENESIA. Antheræ united in a cylinder.

1. *Polygamia æqualis*. Flower compound, florets all hermaphrodite; as Lettuce, Dandelion, Bur, and Thistle.

2. *Polygamia superflua*. Flower compound, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, those of the radius female; as Tansy, Groundsel, and Camomile.

3. *Polygamia frustranea*. Flower compound,
florets

florets of the disk hermaphrodite, those of the radius neutral; as Sunflower and Centaury.

4. *Polygamia necessaria*. Flower compound, florets of the disk male, those of the radius female; as Marigold.

5. *Polygamia segregata*. Flower compound, with partial calyces contained in the common calyx; as Elephantopus and Echinops.

6. *Monogamia*. Flower simple; as Jassione, Violet, and Impatient.

XX. GYNANDRIA. Stamina growing either on the pistil, or on a receptacle that stretches out into the form of a style, and supports both the stamina and the pistil.

1. *Diandria*. Two stamina; Orchideæ.

2. *Triandria*. Three stamina; as Sifyrinchium.

3. *Tetrandria*. Four stamina; Nepenthes.

4. *Pentandria*. Five stamina; as Passionflower.

5. *Hexandria*. Six stamina; as Birthwort.

6. *Decandria*. Ten stamina; as Helicteres.

7. *Polyandria*. Many stamina; as Arum and Dracontium.

XXI. MONOECIA. Flowers male and female on the same plant.

1. *Monandria*. One stamen; as Zannichellia.

2. *Diandria*. Two stamina; Ducksmeat and Anguria.

3. *Triandria*. Three stamina; as Catstail and Carex.

4. *Tetrandria*. Four stamina; as Box, Nettle, and Mulberry.

5. *Pentandria*. Five stamina; as Xanthium and Amarant.

6. *Hexandria*. Six stamina; Zizania and Pharus.

7. *Heptandria*. Seven stamina; Guettarda.

8. *Polyandria*. Many stamina; as Burnet, Oak, and Hazel.

H

9. *Monandria*.

9. *Monadelphia*. Stamina united; as Pine, Cypress, and Ricinus.

10. *Syngenesia*. Antheræ united; as Cucumber and Bryony.

11. *Gynandria*. Stamina growing out of a kind of style, or imperfect pistil; Andrachne.

XXII. *DIOECIA*. Flowers male and female on distinct plants.

1. *Monandria*. One stamen; Najas.

2. *Diandria*. Two stamina; as Willow.

3. *Triandria*. Three stamina; as Crowberry.

4. *Tetrandria*. Four stamina; as Mistletoe.

5. *Pentandria*. Five stamina; as Spinach, Hemp, and Hop.

6. *Hexandria*. Six stamina; as Tamus.

7. *Octandria*. Eight stamina; as Poplar and Rosewort.

8. *Enneandria*. Nine stamina; as Mercury and Frogbit.

9. *Decandria*. Ten stamina; as Carica.

10. *Dodecandria*. Twelve stamina; Menispermum and Datisca.

11. *Polyandria*. Many stamina; Cliffortia.

12. *Monadelphia*. Stamina united; as Juniper and Yew.

13. *Syngenesia*. Antheræ united; Ruscus.

14. *Gynandria*. Stamina growing on a kind of style, or imperfect pistil; Clutia.

XXIII. *POLYGAMIA*. Flowers hermaphrodite and either male or female.

1. *Monoecia*. Flowers hermaphrodite and male or female on the same plant; as Veratrum, Crosswort, Pellitory, and Maple.

2. *Dioecia*. Flowers hermaphrodite and male or female on two distinct plants; as Ash and Gleditsia.

3. *Trioecia*. Flowers polygamous on three distinct plants; Fig and Ceratonia.

XXIV. *CRYPTOGAMIA*. Flowers either concealed within

within the fruit, or so small as not to be perceptible to the naked eye.

1. *Filices*. Ferns. Fructifications on the lower surface of the leaf.

2. *Musci*. Mosses.

3. *Algæ*. Flags.

4. *Fungi*. Mushrooms.

CHAPTER XVIII.

CHARACTERS OF THE CLASSES AND ORDERS IN THE BRITISH FLORA.

BRITISH plants are here arranged according to an alteration of Ray's method, thus.

I. *SEPIARIÆ*. Corolla monopetalous, fruit a berry.

1. Corolla quadrifid.

2. Corolla quinquefid.

3. Corolla sexfid.

4. Corolla entire.

II. *ARBUSTIVÆ*. Corolla polypetalous, fruit a berry, a drupe, or a pome.

1. Corolla tripetalous.

2. Corolla tetrapetalous.

3. Corolla pentapetalous.

4. Corolla hexapetalous.

III. *CAMPANACEI*. Corolla monopetalous, fruit a capsule.

1. Corolla regular, quadrifid.

2. Corolla regular, quinquefid.

3. Corolla regular, septemfid.

4. Corolla irregular.

IV. *CARYOPHYLLEI*. Corolla polypetalous, fruit a capsule.

1. Corolla dipetalous.

2. Corolla tripetalous.

3. Corolla tetrapetalous.

4. Corolla pentapetalous.

5. Corolla hexapetalous.

6. Corolla decapetalous.

7. Petals numerous.

V. SILIQUOSÆ. Cresses. Corolla tetrapetalous, six stamina, fruit a pod.

1. A short pod.

2. A long pod.

VI. LEGUMINOSÆ. Pulses. Corolla papilionaceous; ten stamina, fruit a legume.

1. Chives all connate.

2. Uppermost chive distinct from the rest.

VII. CORONARIÆ. Corolla hexapetalous or sexfid, capsule trilocular.

1. Germen within the flower.

2. Germen under the flower.

VIII. ORCHIDIÆ. Corolla hexapetalous, irregular, two stamina, capsule trivalve, unilocular.

IX. CONTORTI. Corolla monopetalous, fruit consisting of two follicles.

X. MULTISILIQUÆ. Corolla polypetalous, fruit consisting of many legumes.

1. Flower with a calyx.

2. Flower without a calyx.

XI. AGGREGATÆ. Corolla monopetalous, antheræ distinct, no pericarp, one seed.

XII. COMPOSITI. Flower compound, corollula monopetalous, five stamina, antheræ connate, no pericarp, one seed.

1. Corollulæ of the disk tubulose.

2. Corolla ligulate.

XIII. STELLATÆ. Corolla monopetalous, quadrifid, no pericarp, two seeds.

XIV. LABIATI. Corolla monopetalous, ringent, two or four stamina, no pericarp, four seeds.

1. Calyx nearly equal, quinquefid.

2. Calyx bilabiate.

XV. ASPERIFOLIÆ. Corolla monopetalous, quinquefid, five stamina, no pericarp, four seeds.

XVI. SEN-

XVI. SENTICOSÆ. Corolla polypetalous, no pericarp, many seeds.

1. Calyx monophyllous.
2. Calyx polyphyllous.
3. No calyx.

XVII. UMBELLATÆ. Corolla pentapetalous, no pericarp, two seeds.

1. Involucra universal and partial.
2. Involucra partial only.
3. No involucrum.

XVIII. DUMOSÆ. No corolla, fruit a berry.

XIX. PUTAMINÆ. No corolla, fruit a capsule or a strobil.

1. Flowers hermaphrodite.
2. Flowers diclinous.

XX. HOLERACEÆ. No corolla, nor pericarp, calyx, if present, regular.

1. Flowers hermaphrodite.
2. Flowers diclinous.

XXI. GRAMINA. Grasses! No corolla, nor pericarp, one seed, calyx irregular.

1. Flowers hermaphrodite, one style.
2. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx uniflorous.
3. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx containing more than one flower.
4. Flowers diclinous.

XXII. MUSCI. Mosses. Flowers concealed, fructifications on the stem.

XXIII. FILICES. Ferns. Flowers concealed, fructifications on the lower surface of the leaf.

XXIV. ALGÆ. Flags. Flowers concealed, fructifications on the upper surface, or in the substance of the leaf.

XXV. FUNGI. Mushrooms. Flowers concealed, no leaves.

- XVI. *Scitiscora*. Corolla polypetalous, no perianth, no stamens.
1. Corolla polyphyllous.
2. Corolla polyphyllous.
3. No corolla.
XVII. *Umbellales*. Corolla pentapetalous, no perianth, two leaves.
1. Involucrum present and partial.
2. Involucrum present only.
3. No involucrum.
XVIII. *Hamamelidaceae*. No corolla, fruit 3-lobed.
XIX. *Portulacaceae*. No corolla, fruit 3-lobed or a lobed.
1. Flowers hermaphrodite.
2. Flowers dichinous.
XX. *Geraniaceae*. No corolla, not perianth, calyx, if present, regular.
1. Flowers hermaphrodite.
2. Flowers dichinous.
XXI. *Geraniaceae*. No corolla, not perianth, calyx, one-lobed, calyx 5-lobed.
1. Flowers hermaphrodite, one style.
2. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx 5-lobed.
3. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx 5-lobed, stamens more than one flower.
4. Flowers dichinous.
XXII. *Musci*. Mosses. Flowers connected, the stamens of the stamens.
XXIII. *Liliaceae*. Flowers connected, the stamens on the lower part of the tube.
XXIV. *Alismaceae*. Flowers connected, the stamens on the upper part, or in the distance of the tube.
XXV. *Fusces*. Mosses. Flowers connected, no leaves.

THE
BRITISH FLORA.

CLASSES I.

SEPIARIÆ.

COROLLA monopetalous, fruit a berry.

Remark. The fruit of Arum consists of numerous distinct berries.

I. Corolla quadrifid.

Rem. Some species of Whortle have a quinquefid corolla, and in Moscatel all the lateral corollæ are quinquefid.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. Two stamina, one style, germen within the flower, berry tetraspermous.

1. *Ligustrum vulgare*. L. 10. *Ligustrum*. J. B. 1. 528. R. 465. *L. Germanicum*. B. 475. Privet. Prim. In woods and hedges. h. VII.

ILEX. Holly. Calyx quadrifid, corolla rotate, four stamina, no style, four stigmata, berry tetraspermous.

1. *Ilex Aquifolium*. L. 181. *Agrifolium*. Ger. 1155. R. 466. *Ilex* 5. *sive aculeata baccifera folio sinuato*. B. 425. Thorny Holly. Holm. Hulver. Leaves ovate, acute, thorny. In hedges. h. VI.

ADOXA. Moscatel. Calyx bifid, eight stamina, four styles, germen between the calyx and corolla, berry quadrilocular, joined to the calyx.

The character is taken from the terminal flower.

1. *Adoxa Moschatellina*. L. 527. *Moschatellina foliis Fumariæ bulbosæ, de qua Cordus*. J. B. 2. 206. R. 267. *Ranunculus nemorum Moschatellina dictus*. B. 178. Moscatel. In shady places. ꝯ. III. IV.

VACCINIUM.

VACCINIUM. Whortle. Eight stamina, inserted in the receptacle, one style, germen under the flower, berry quadrilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Vaccinium uliginosum*. L. 499. *Vitis Idæa magna quibusdam, sive Myrtyllus grandis*. J. B. 1. 518. R. 457. *V. Idæa foliis subrotundis exalbidis*. B. 470. Marsh Whortle. Great Bilberry. Peduncles uniflorous, leaves oval, entire, ciliate at the base. In some marshy places in Westmoreland and Cumberland. h. IV. V.

2. *Vaccinium Myrtilus*. L. 498. *Vitis Idæa angulosa*. J. B. 1. 520. R. 457. *V. Idæa foliis oblongis crenatis, fructu nigricante*. B. 470. Bilberry. Black Whortle. Peduncles uniflorous, leaves ovate, ferrate, deciduous, stem angular. In moist woods and on heaths. h. IV.

3. *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*. L. 500. *Vitis Idæa semper-virens fructu rubro*. J. B. 1. 522. R. 457. *V. Idæa foliis subrotundis non crenatis, baccis rubris*. B. 470. Red Whortle. Cowberry. Clusters terminal, nutant, leaves obovate, entire, revolute, punctate under. On heaths. In Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire. h. IV. V.

4. *Vaccinium Oxycoccus*. L. 500. *Oxycoccus seu Vaccinia palustris*. J. B. 1. 525. R. 267. *Vitis Idæa palustris*. B. 471. Cranberry. Moss-berry. Moorberry. Marsh Whortle. Leaves ovate, entire, revolute, stems repent, filiform, naked. In marshes in the north of England. h. V. VI.

DAPHNE. No calyx, eight stamina, inserted in the corolla, one style, germen within the flower, berry monospermous.

1. *Daphne Mezereum*. L. 509. Hudf. 145. *Laureola folio deciduo, flore purpureo, officinis Laureola femina*. B. 462. Mezereum. Spurge Olive. Flowers in threes, sessile, cauline, leaves lanceolate, deciduous. In woods near Andover in Hampshire. h. III.

2. *Daphne*

2. *Daphne Laureola*. L. 510. *Laureola*. Ger. 1219. R. 465. *L. sempervirens*, *flore viridi*, *quibusdam Laureola mas.* B. 462. Bay Daphne. Spurge Laurel. Clusters axillary, leaves lanceolate, smooth. In woods and hedges. h. III. IV.

See the remark in the second order, and in *Stellatæ*.

II. Corolla quinquefid.

Rem. In Buckthorn the corolla is quadrifid.

ATROPA. Dwale. Corolla campanulate, five stamina, distant, one style, berry globose, bilocular.

1. *Atropa Belladonna*. L. 260. *Belladonna*. Clus. Pann. 504. R. 265. *Solanum melanocerasus*. B. 166. Perennial Dwale. Deadly Nightshade. Stem herbaceous, leaves ovate, entire. In hedges and waste places. By the Were at Durham. ff. VI. VII.

SOLANUM. Nightshade. Corolla rotate, five antheræ, connivent, opening at the top with a double pore, one style, berry bilocular.

1. *Solanum Dulcamara*. L. 264. *S. lignosum seu Dulcamara*. Park. 350. R. 265. *S. scandens seu Dulcamara*. B. 167. —b. *S. lignosum seu Dulcamara marina*. R. 265. Bittersweet. Woody Nightshade. Stem unarmed, shrubby, flexuous, upper leaves hastate, clusters cymose. In hedges, especially in moist places. h. VI. VII.

2. *Solanum nigrum*. L. 266. *S. vulgare*. Park. 346. R. 265. *S. baccifera* 1. *seu officinarum*. B. 166. Common Nightshade. Stem unarmed, herbaceous, leaves ovate, dentato-angular, umbels nutant. On dunghills and in gardens. ☉. VI.—VIII.

LONICERA. Woodbine. Corolla irregular, five stamina, germen under the flower, one style, berry bilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Lonicera Periclymenum*. L. 247. *Caprifolium Germanicum*. Dod. 411. R. 458. *Periclymenum non perfoliatum Germanicum*. B. 302. Common Woodbine. Honeyfuckle.

neyfuckle: Capitula ovate, imbricate, terminal, leaves all distinct. In hedges. *h.* V.—VII.

2. *Lonicera alpigena*. L. 248. *Periclymenum rectum quartum*. Clus. hist. 1. 59. Wall. 1. 149. *Chamæcerasus Alpina fructu rubro gemino, duobus punctis notato*. B. 451. Alpine Woodbine. Peduncles biflorous, berries joined together. On rocks under the Roman wall on the west side of Shewingheels, and by Craglake, in Northumberland. *h.* VII.

BRYONIA. Bryony. Calyx quinquefid, united with the corolla, three chives, five antheræ, style trifid, berry subglobose, polyspermous, germen under the flower, flowers diclinous.

1. *Bryonia alba*. L. 1438. Ger. 720. R. 261. *B. aspera, seu alba baccis rubris*. B. 297. —b. *B. alba baccis nigris*. B. 297. R. 261. White Bryony. Leaves palmate, scabrous on both sides. In hedges. *h.* V.

VIBURNUM. Viorn. Calyx quinquepartite, five stamina, three styles, germen under the flower, berry monospermous.

1. *Viburnum Lantana*. L. 384. *Viburnum*. Park. 1448. B. 429. R. 460. Common Viorn. Wayfaring-tree. Pliant-mealy-tree. Leaves cordate, ferrate, venose, scabrous under. In hedges. *h.* V.

2. *Viburnum Opulus*. L. 384. *Opulus*. Ruel. 281. R. 460. *Sambucus aquatica flore simplici*. B. 456. Ople. Water Elder. Gelder Rose. Leaves lobate, petioles glandulous. In woods and hedges in wet places. *h.* V. VI.

SAMBUCUS. Elder. Calyx quinquepartite, five stamina, three styles, germen under the flower, berry trispermous.

1. *Sambucus Ebulus*. L. 385. *S. humilis seu Ebulus*. B. 456. R. 461. Dwarf Elder. Wallwort. Danewort. Cymes trifid, stipulæ foliaceous, stem herbaceous. On borders of fields, and by road sides. *h.* VII. VIII.

2. *Sambucus*

2. *Sambucus nigra*. L. 385. *Sambucus*. Ger. 1234. R. 461. *S. fructu in umbella nigro*. B. 456. — b. *S. acinis albis*. J. B. 1. 546. R. 461. *S. fructu in umbella viridi*. B. 456. — c. *S. laciniato folio*. B. 456. R. 461. Common Elder. Cymes quinquefid, stem arbo-reous. In hedges. h. VI. VII.

RHAMNUS. Rhamn. No calyx, corolla tubu-lose, with scales on the inside, five stamina, one style, germen within the flower.

1. *Rhamnus catharticus*. L. 279. J. B. 1. 55. B. 478. R. 466. Buckthorn. Purging-thorn. Thorns termi-nal, flowers dioicous, corollæ quadrifid, leaves ovate. In woods and hedges. h. V. VI.

2. *Rhamnus Frangula*. L. 280. *Frangula seu Alnus nigra baccifera*. Park. 240. R. 465. *Alnus nigra bac-cifera*. B. 428. Alder Rhamn. Black berry-bearing Alder. Stem unarmed, flowers hermaphrodite, style single, leaves entire. In moist woods. About Hampstead, and in Thornyholm in Whinfield forest in Westmoreland. h. IV. V.

ARBUTUS. Arbut. Calyx quinquepartite, co-rolla ovate, ten stamina, one style, berry quinque-ocular.

1. *Arbutus Unedo*. L. 566. *Arbutus*. Ger. 1310. R. 464. *A. folio serrato*. B. 460. Strawberry Arbut. Strawberry-tree. Leaves even, serrate, berries po-lyspermous. In the west of Ireland. h.

2. *Arbutus alpina*. L. 566. *Vaccinia rubra foliis myrtinis crispis*. Merr. R. 457. *Vitis Idæa foliis oblongis albicantibus*. B. 470. Mountain Arbut. Stems pro-cumbent, leaves rugose, serrate. In the Isle of Mull and other islands in the north of Scotland, and by the river Gorlp in Lancashire. h.

3. *Arbutus Uva ursi*. L. 566. *Uva ursi*. Clus. hist. 1. 63. Wall. 1. 148. Bearberry. Stems procum-bent,

bent, leaves entire. In the Duke of Portland's wood near Hexham in Northumberland. *h.*

See the remark in the first order.

III. Corolla sexfid.

CONVALLARIA. Flowers hermaphrodite, no calyx, six stamina, one style, berry trilocular.

1. *Convallaria majalis*. L. 451. *Lilium convallium*. Ger. 331. R. 264. *L. convallium album*. B. 304. Lily Convallaria. May Lily. Lily of the valley. Stem naked. In woods. About Kendal in Westmorland plentifully, and in Castle-Eden-dene in the county of Durham. *Æ. V.*

2. *Convallaria Polygonatum*. L. 451. *Polygonatum floribus ex singularibus pediculis*. J. B. 3. 529. R. 263. *P. latifolium flore majore odore*. B. 303. —b. *P. Hellebori albi folio, caule purpurascens*. R. 263. Great-flowered Convallaria. Sweet-smelling Solomon's-seal. Leaves alternate, amplexicaul, stem ancipit, flowers axillary, commonly solitary. On rocks near Settle and Skipton in Yorkshire. —b. In woods on the north side of Mendip hills *Æ. V. VI.*

3. *Convallaria multiflora*. L. 452. *Polygonatum*. Ger. J. 903. R. 263. *P. latifolium vulgare*. B. 303. —b. *P. humile Anglicum*. R. 263. Many flowered Convallaria. Solomon's-seal. Leaves alternate, amplexicaul, stem round, clusters axillary. In woods in the south and west of England, and in Lancashire. *Æ. V. VI.*

TAMUS. Flowers dioicous, no calyx, six stamina, style trifid, germen under the flower, berry trilocular, two seeds.

1. *Tamus communis*. L. 1458. *Tamnus racemosa, flore minore luteo pallescente*. Tourn. 103. R. 262. *Bryonia lævis seu nigra racemosa, et baccifera*. B. 297. Common Tamus. Black Bryony. Leaves cordate. In woods and hedges. *Æ. VI. VII.*

IV. Corolla

IV. Corolla whole.

ARUM. Lower part of the corolla convolute, upper part open, lower part of the spadix covered with the germina, middle part covered with the stamina, upper part naked, fruit consisting of many berries.

1. *Arum maculatum*. L. 1370. *Arum*. J. B. 2. 783. R. 266. *A. maculatum maculis candidis vel nigris, et non maculatum*. B. 195. Common Arum. Wake-Robin. Cuckow-pint. Stem naked, flower single, leaves hastate, entire, spadix thicker in the upper part. In shady places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

C L A S S II.

A R B U S T I V Æ.

COROLLA polypetalous, fruit a berry, drupe, or pome.

I. Corolla tripetalous.

EMPETRUM. Crowberry. Flowers dioicous, calyx tripartite, three stamina, nine styles, nine seeds.

1. *Empetrum nigrum*. L. 1450. *E. montanum, fructu nigro*. Tourn. 579. R. 444. *Erica baccifera procumbens nigra*. B. 486. Black Crowberry. Crakeberry. Black-berried Heath. Stem procumbent. On moist heaths in the north of England. $\mathcal{Z}$. IV. V.

II. Corolla tetrapetalous.

CORNUS. Cornel. Four stamina, one style, germen under the flower, drupe bilocular.

1. *Cornus sanguinea*. L. 171. *C. femina*. B. 447. R. 460. Gatter. Female Cornel. Dogberry. Prickwood. Stem arboreous, cymes naked. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

2. *Cornus suecica*. L. 171. *Chamæpericlymenum*. Park. 1461. R. 261. *Periclymenum* 3. *seu humile*. B. 302.

B. 302. Swedish Cornel. Dwarf Honeyfuckle. Stem herbaceous, with two branches. On Pickering moor in Yorkshire, Cheviot hills in Northumberland, and Pentland hills near Edinburgh. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

PARIS. Calyx tetraphyllous, petals narrower, eight stamina, four styles, berry quadrilocular.

1. *Paris quadrifolia*. L. 527. *Herba Paris*. Ger. 328. R. 264. *Solanum quadrifolium bacciferum*. B. 167. Paris. True-love. One-berry. In woods. About Yealand in Lancashire. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

ACTÆA. Calyx tetraphyllous, many stamina, one style, berry unilocular, seeds semiorbiculate.

1. *Actæa spicata*. L. 722. *Christophoriana*. Ger. 829. R. 262. *Aconitum racemosum*, an *Actæa Plinii*. B. 183. Spiked Actæa. Herb-Christopher. Baneberries. Cluster ovate. In woods and thickets near Malhamcove and Clapham in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

III. Corolla pentapetalous.

RIBES, Curran. Calyx quinquefid, five stamina, petals and stamina inserted in the calyx, style bifid, germen under the flower, berry polyspermous.

*1. *Ribes rubrum*. L. 290. *R. vulgaris fructu rubro*. Ger. J. 1593. R. 456. *Grossularia sylvestris rubra*. B. 455. —b. *Ribes fructu parvo*. Merr. R. 456. Red Curran. Branches unarmed, clusters pendulous, petals patent. In woods and hedges. In the north of England. $\mathcal{H}$. V.

2. *Ribes alpinum*. L. 291. *R. Alpinus dulcis*. J. B. 2. 98. R. 456. *Grossularia vulgaris, fructu dulci*. B. 455. Mountain Curran. Branches unarmed, spikes erect. In woods in the north of England. $\mathcal{H}$. V.

3. *Ribes nigrum*. L. 291. *R. nigrum vulgo dictum folio olente*. J. B. 2. 98. R. 456. *Grossularia non spinosa, fructu nigro*. B. 455. Black Curran. Squinancy-berry. Branches unarmed, petals connivent. On the brinks of rivers. Near Abington in Cambridge-shire,

shire, Braintree in Essex, and Darlington in the county of Durham. h. V.

4. *Ribes Uva crispa*. L. 292. *Grossularia simpliciacino vel spinosa sylvestris*. B. 455. Gooseberry. Branches prickly, berries smooth, two floral leaves on the peduncles. In hedges in the north of England. h. IV.

HEDERA. Ivy. Petals oblong, five stamina, one style, berry pentaspermous, girt with the calyx.

1. *Hedera Helix*. L. 292. *H. communis major et minor*. J. B. 2. 111. R. 459. *H. arborea*. B. 305. European Ivy. Leaves ovate and lobate. In woods and hedges. h. X.

PRUNUS. Plumb. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, germen within the flower, one style, fruit a drupe, shell having prominent futures.

1. *Prunus Padus*. L. 677. *Cerasus avium nigra et racemosa*. Ger. 1322. R. 463. *C. racemosa sylvestris, fructu non eduli*. B. 451. Cluster Plumb. Bird's Cherry. Flowers clustered, leaves with two glands at the base, deciduous. In woods and hedges in the north of England. h. V.

*2. *Prunus Cerasus*. L. 679. *Cerasus sylvestris fructu rubro*. J. B. 1. 220. R. 463. *C. sativa rotunda rubra et acida*. B. 449. Cherry. Umbels pedunculate, leaves ovato-lanceolate, conduplicate, smooth. In woods and hedges. h. IV.

*3. *Prunus avium*. L. 680. *Cerasus sylvestris fructu nigro*. J. B. 1. 220. R. 463. *C. major ac sylvestris, fructu subdulci, nigro colore inficiente*. B. 450. —b. *C. sylvestris septentrionalis fructu parvo serotino*. R. 463. Bird's Plumb. Wild Cherry. Umbels sessile, leaves ovato-lanceolate, conduplicate, hairy under. In woods and hedges. h. IV.

4. *Prunus insititia*. L. 680. *P. sylvestris major*. J. B. 1. 196. R. 462. *Pruna sylvestria præcocia*. B. 444.

B. 444. —b. *Prunus sylvestris fructu majore albo*. R. 462.
 —c. *P. sylvestris fructu rubro, acerbo et ingrato*. R. 463.
 Bullace. Flowers geminous, leaves ovate, villose under, convolute, branches thorny. In hedges. h. IV.

5. *Prunus spinosa*. L. 681. *P. sylvestris*. Ger. 1313.
 B. 444. R. 462. Sloe. Black-thorn. Flowers solitary, leaves lanceolate, smooth, branches thorny. In hedges. h. III. IV.

CRATÆGUS. Haw. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, one or two styles, germen under the flower, one or two seeds.

1. *Cratægus Aria*. L. 681. *Mespilus Alni folio subtus incano, Aria Theophrasti dicta*. R. 453. *Alni effigie, lanato folio major*. B. 452. Whitebeam. Leaves ovate, unequally ferrate, tomentose under. In woody mountainous places in the west and north of England. h. V.

2. *Cratægus torminalis*. L. 681. *Mespilus Apii folio sylvestris non spinosa, seu Sorbus torminalis*. B. 454. R. 453. Service Haw. Wild Service. Leaves cordate, septangular, lowest lobes divaricate. In woods and hedges. h. IV.

3. *Cratægus Oxyacantha*. L. 683. *Mespilus Apii folio sylvestris spinosa, sive Oxyacantha*. B. 454. R. 453. —b. *M. Apii folio, sylvestris, spinosa, folio et fructu majore*. R. 454. Hawthorn. White-thorn. Leaves quinquefid or trifid, ferrate. In hedges. h. V.

SORBUS. Service. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, three styles, germen under the flower, berry trispermous.

*1. *Sorbus domestica*. L. 684. *Sorbus*. J. B. 1. 59. R. 452. *S. sativa*. B. 415. Domestic Service. Sorb. Leaves pinnate, villose under. On mountains in Cornwall, and in the Morelands in Staffordshire. h. IV. V.

2. *Sorbus*

2. *Sorbus aucuparia*. L. 683. *S. sylvestris*, *foliis domesticæ similis*. B. 415. R. 452. Quickentree. Mountain Ash. Leaves pinnate, smooth on both sides. In moist woods and hedges. h. V.

MESPILUS. Medlar. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, five styles, germen under the flower, berry pentaspermous.

*1. *Mespilus germanica*. L. 684. *Mespilus*. Ger. 1265. R. 453. *M. Germanica*, *folio laurino non serrato sive M. sylvestris*. B. 453. German Medlar. Branches unarmed, leaves lanceolate, tomentose under, flowers sessile, solitary. In hedges about Minehiville. h. V.

ROSA. Rose. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, many styles, germen under the flower, pericarp unilocular, seeds numerous, hispid, fixed to the inside of the pericarp.

1. *Rosa eglanteria*. L. 703. *R. sylvestris odora*. Ger. 1087. R. 454. *R. sylvestris foliis odoratis*. B. 483. Eglantine. Sweet Briar. Germina globose, peduncles and germina smooth, stem prickly, prickles sparsed, straight, petioles scabrous, leaflets acute. In hedges. h. V. VI.

2. *Rosa arvensis*. Hudf. 192. *R. sylvestris altera minor, flore albo nostras*. R. 455. *R. arvensis candida*. B. 484. Small Rose. White-flowered dog's Rose. Germina globose, smooth, peduncles smooth, stem and petioles prickly, flowers subcymose. In hedges. h. VII.

3. *Rosa villosa*. L. 704. *R. sylvestris fructu majore hispido* R. 454. *R. sylvestris pomifera major*. B. 484. —b. *R. sylvestris pomifera major nostras*. R. 455. Apple Rose. Briar with prickly hews. Germina globose, prickly, peduncles hispid, stem prickly, prickles sparsed, petioles prickly, leaves tomentose. In hedges. h. VI.

4. *Rosa canina*. L. 704. *R. sylvestris inodora seu canina*. Park. 1017. R. 454. *R. sylvestris vulgaris, flore odorato*

odorato incarnato. B. 483. Briar. Dog's Rose. Hep-tree. Germina ovate, smooth, peduncles smooth, stem and petioles prickly. In hedges. h. V. VI.

5. *Rosa spinosissima*. L. 705. *R. pumila spinosissima, foliis Pimpinellæ glabris, flore albo*. J. B. 2. 40. R. 455. *R. campestris spinosissima, flore albo odorato*. B. 483. *R. sylvestris pomifera minor*. B. 484. Burnet Rose. Germina ovate, smooth; stem, petioles, and peduncles prickly. In dry pastures. h. VI.

PYRUS. Pear. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, five styles, germen under the flower, pome quinquelocular, polyspermous.

1. *Pyrus communis*. L. 686. *Pyraſter ſeu Pyrus ſylveſtris*. J. B. 1. 57. R. 452. *Pyrus ſylveſtris*. B. 439. Common Pear. Leaves ferrate, flowers corymbose. In woods and hedges. h. IV.

2. *Pyrus Malus*. L. 686. *Malus ſylveſtris*. Ger. 1276. R. 452. *Mala ſylveſtria, quæ et alba et rubra, et majora et minora*. B. 433. Apple. Crab. Wilding. Leaves ferrate, umbels ſeffile. In woods and hedges. h. V.

RUBUS. Bramble. Calyx quinquefid, many stamina inserted in the calyx, many styles, germen within the flower, berry compound, acini monospermous.

1. *Rubus idæus*. L. 706. *R. Idæus ſpinofus fructu rubro*. J. B. 2. 59. R. 467. *R. Idæus ſpinofus*. B. 479. Raspberry. Framboiſe. Hindberry. Leaves pinnate and ternate, ſtem prickly, petioles canaliculate. In moiſt ſtony places in Wales and the north of England. h. V. VI.

2. *Rubus cæſius*. L. 706. *R. minor fructu cæruleo*. J. B. 2. 59. R. 467. *R. repens fructu cæſio*. B. 479. Dewberry. Small Bramble. Leaves ternate, almoſt ſmooth, lateral leaflets bilobe, ſtem round, prickly. In hedges. h. VI. VII.

3. *Rubus fructicoſus*. L. 707. *R. major fructu nigro*. J. B. 2. 57. R. 467. *R. vulgaris ſeu R. fructu nigro*. B. 479.

B. 479. —b. *R. vulgaris major fructu albo*. R. 467. Common Bramble. Leaves quinate and ternate, stem and petioles prickly. In hedges. h. V.—IX.

4. *Rubus Chamæmorus*. L. 708. *Chamæmorus*. Clus. hist. 118. R. 260. *Chamærubus foliis Ribes Anglica*. B. 480. Cloudberry. Knoutberry. Leaves simple, lobate, stem unarmed, uniflorous. In marshy places on mountains in the north of England, and in Carnarvonshire. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

5. *Rubus saxatilis*. L. 708. *Chamærubus saxatilis*. B. 479. R. 261. Stone Bramble. Leaves ternate, scions naked, repent, herbaceous. On mountains in the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

See the remark in Caryophyllei.

IV. Corolla hexapetalous.

BERBERIS. Barberry. Calyx hexaphyllous, two glandules at the base of the petals, six stamina, no style, berry dispermous.

1. *Berberis vulgaris*. L. 471. *B. dumetorum*. B. 454. R. 465. Common Barberry. Pipperidge. Flowers clustered. In woods and hedges. h. VI.

ASPARAGUS. Sperage. No calyx, petals erect, three inner ones reflected at the top, six stamina, one style, berry trilocular.

1. *Asparagus officinalis*. L. 448. *A. maritimus crassifiore folio*. B. 490. R. 267. —b. *Asparagus*. Park. 454. R. 267. *A. sativa*. B. 489. Official Sperage. Sparrowgrass. Stem herbaceous, erect, leaves setaceous, fasciculate. In sandy places by the sea in the south of England and Wales. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

RUSCUS. Flowers dioicous, no calyx, nectary central, ovate, open at the top, antheræ connate, one style, berry trilocular.

1. *Ruscus aculeatus*. L. 1474. *Ruscus*. J. B. 1. 579. B. 470. R. 262. Prickly Ruscus. Knee-Holly. Butcher's Broom. Flowers on the upper surface of the leaves, naked. In woods and hedges. h. III. IV.

C L A S S III.

CAMPANACEI.

COROLLA monopetalous, fruit a capsule.

Rem. In Lavatera, Althæa, and Mallow, the fruit consists of many capsules or arilli united; and in Milkwort the fruit is a legume.

I. Corolla regular, quadrifid.

Rem. In Dodder the corolla is sometimes quinquefid.

CENTUNCULUS. Calyx quadrifid, corolla rotate, four short stamina, one style, germen within the flower, capsule unilocular, opening horizontally.

1. *Centunculus minimus*. L. 169. *Centunculus*. Dill. Giff. 161. R. *Centunculus*. Bastard Pimpernel. In moist sandy places. Near the paper-mills on Hounslow-heath. ☉. VI.

PLANTAGO. Plantain. Calyx quadrifid, limb of the corolla reflected, four very long stamina, one style, capsule bilocular, opening horizontally.

1. *Plantago major*. L. 163. *P. latifolia vulgaris*. Park. 493. R. 314. *P. latifolia sinuata*. B. 189. —b. *P. latifolia glabra minor*. B. 189. R. 314. —c. *P. major panicula sparsa*. J. B. 3. 503. R. 314. *P. latifolia spica multiplici sparsa*. B. 189. Great Plantain. Waybread. Leaves ovate, smooth, stem round, flowers imbricate. By way sides. —b. In moist pastures. —c. In the isle of Thanet, and in Enfield marsh. ☿. VI. VII.

2. *Plantago media*. L. 163. *P. major incana*. Park. 493. R. 314. *P. latifolia incana*. B. 189. Hoary Plantain. Lamb's-tongue. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, hairy, spike cylindric, stem round. In dry pastures. ☿. VII. VIII.

3. *Plantago*

3. *Plantago lanceolata*. L. 164. *P. quinquenervia*. Ger. 341. R. 314. *P. major angustifolia*. B. 189. Ribwort. Leaves lanceolate, spike subovate, naked, stem angular. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

4. *Plantago montana*. Hudf. 53. *P. an Alpina angustifolia?* J. B. 3. 506. R. 315. Mountain Plantain. Leaves linear-lanceolate, lanate at the base, spike subrotund, stem round. On the rocks of Trivylcaugh above the lake Lhyn Bochlyn at St. Paris. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

5. *Plantago maritima*. L. 165. *P. marina*. Ger. 343. R. 315. *Coronopus maritima major*. B. 190. Sea Plantain. Leaves linear, carinate, lanate at the base, stem round, spike cylindric. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

6. *Plantago Coronopus*. L. 166. *P. foliis laciniatis*, *Coronopus dicta*. R. 315. *Coronopus sylvestris hirsutior*. B. 190. —b. *Plantago gramineo folio hirsuto minor*, *capitula rotunda brevi*. R. 316. Buckshorn. Star of the earth. Leaves linear, dentate, stem round. In sandy places, especially near the sea. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

7. *Plantago uniflora*. L. 167. *P. palustris gramineo folio monanthos*, *Parisiensis*. Tourn. 128. R. 316. Grassy Plantain. Stem uniflorous. In marshy places. By Hofsley loch in Northumberland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

SANGUISORBA. Calyx diphyllous, corolla quadripartite, four stamina, one style, capsule bilocular.

1. *Sanguisorba officinalis*. L. 169. *S. major flore spadicæo*. J. B. 3. 2. 113. R. 203. *Pimpinella sanguisorba major*. B. 160. European Sanguisorba. Great Burnet. Spikes ovate. In moist meadows. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

CUSCUTA. Dodder. Calyx quadrifid, four stamina, two styles, capsule bilocular.

1. *Cusceta europæa*. L. 180. *C. major*. B. 219. R. 281. European Dodder. Flowers sessile. On plants. $\odot$. VII.

ERICA. Heath. Calyx tetraphyllous, eight stamina, inserted in the receptacle, antheræ bifid, one style, capsule quadrilocular.

1. *Erica vulgaris*. L. 501. Park. 1480. R. 470. *E. folio Myricæ* 1. *seu vulgaris glabra*. B. 485. Common Heath. Ling. Stamina not longer than the corolla, antheræ bicorn, corolla unequal, campanulate, about the length of the calyx, leaves opposite, sagittate. On heaths. 5. VI. — VIII.

2. *Erica cinerea*. L. 501. *E. tenuifolia*. Ger. 1198. R. 471. *E. humilis cortice cinereo Arbuti flore*. B. 486. Fine-leaved Heath. Stamina not longer than the corolla, antheræ bicorn, flowers clustered, corolla ovate, leaves in threes, smooth, linear, On heaths and in woods. 5. VI. — VIII.

3. *Erica Tetralix*. L. 502. *E. Brabantica folio Coridis hirsuto quaterno*. J. B. 1. 358. R. 471. *E. ex rubro nigricans scoparia*. B. 486. Cross-leaved Heath. Low Dutch Heath. Stamina not longer than the corolla, antheræ bicorn, flowers confert, longer than the leaves, corollæ subglobose, leaves in fours, ciliate, patent. On moist heaths. 5. VII. VIII.

4. *Erica ciliaris*. L. 503. *E. vulgaris hirsuta*. Ger. 1380. R. 471. *E. Myricæ folio hirsuto*. B. 485. Rough Heath. Stamina not longer than the corolla, antheræ simple, corollæ ovate, irregular, flowers in threes, clustered, leaves in threes, ciliate. On heaths. 5. VI.

5. *Erica multiflora*. L. 503. *E. foliis Corios multiflora*. J. B. 1. 356. R. 471. *E. maxima purpurascens, longioribus foliis*. B. 485. Fir Heath. Stamina longer than the corolla, antheræ simple, bifid, corolla cylindric, leaves in fives, patent. On Goon hilly downs between Helfton and the Lizard-point in Cornwall. 5. VI. VII.

6. *Erica dabociei*. L. 509. *E. Cantabrica flore maximo, foliis Myrti subtus incanis*. Tourn. 603. R. 472. Irish Heath. Cluster terminal, leaves alternate, tomentose

mentose under. In marshy places on the mountains of Mayo, and through all Hiar-Connacht in Galloway, in Ireland. 5.

POTERIUM. Burnet. Flowers monoicous, calyx tetraphyllous, corolla quadripartite, many stamina, two styles, capsule bilocular, dispermous, deciduous.

1. *Poterium Sanguisorba*. L. 1411. *Sanguisorba minor*. J. B. 3. 2. 113. R. 203. *Pimpinella Sanguisorba minor hirsuta et lævis*. B. 160. Common Burnet. Stems unarmed, angular. In dry pastures. 7. VI.

See the remark in the second order.

II. Corolla regular, quinquefid.

Rem. In *Gentiana campestris* and *filiformis* the corolla is quadrifid, and in *Gentiana perfoliata* it is octofid.

LIMOSELLA. Calyx quinquefid, four stamina, approximate, two longer than the rest, capsule unilocular, bivalve, polyspermous.

1. *Limosella aquatica*. L. 881. *Plantaginella palustris*. B. 190. R. 278. *Limosella*. Bastard Plantain. In wet places. On Hounslow-heath towards Hampton. ☉. 7. VIII. IX.

SIBTHORPIA. Calyx quinquepartite, four stamina, two longer than the rest, remote, capsule compressed, orbicular, bilocular, dissepiment transverse.

1. *Sibthorpia europæa*. L. 880. *Alsine spuria pusilla repens, foliis Saxifragæ aureæ*. R. 352. European Sibthorpia. Round-leaved bastard Chickweed. Leaves reniform, subpeltate, crenate. By rivers and ditches in Cornwall and Devon, and by Buckbarrow-well in Longfledale in Westmoreland. 7. VII. VIII.

SAMOLUS. Corolla campanulate, with scales between the segments, five stamina, one style, germen under the flower, capsule unilocular.

1. *Samolus*

1. *Samolus valerandi*. L. 243. J. B. 3. 791. R. 283. *Anagallis aquatica, rotundo folio non crenato*. B. 252. *Samolus*. Round-leaved water Pimpernel. In wet places. About Darlington in the county of Durham. ♂. VI. — VIII.

MENYANTHES. Corolla hairy, five stamina, style bifid, capsule unilocular.

1. *Menyanthes Nymphoides*. L. 207. *Nymphaea lutea minor, flore fimbriato*. J. B. 2. 772. B. 194. R. 368. Fringed Menyanthes. Lesser yellow water Lily. Leaves cordate, entire, corolla ciliate. In rivers and ponds. About Brentford in Middlesex, and in the Moss-river near Hawkhead in Lancashire. ♀. VII.

2. *Menyanthes trifoliata*. L. 208. *M. palustre triphyllum latifolium et angustifolium*. Tourn. 117. R. 285. *Trifolium palustre*. B. 327. Trefoil Menyanthes. Marsh Trefoil. Buck Bean. Leaves ternate. In marshy places. ♀. V. — VII.

HOTTONIA. Calyx quinquepartite, corolla hypocrateriform, five stamina in the tube, one style, stigma globose, capsule unilocular.

1. *Hottonia palustris*. L. 208. *Hottonia*. Boerh. 1. 207. R. 285. *Millefolium aquaticum seu Viola aquatica caule nudo*. B. 141. European Hottonia. Water Violet. Flowers clustered, verticillate. In ponds and ditches. ♀. VI.

PRIMULA. Cowslip. Calyx tubulose, pentagonal, tube of the corolla cylindric, limb patent, five stamina, one style, stigma globose.

1. *Primula veris*. L. 204. *P. veris major*. Ger. 635. R. 284. *Verbasculum pratense odoratum*. B. 241. — b. *Primula pratensis inodora lutea*. Ger. 635. R. 284. *Verbasculum pratense aut sylvaticum inodorum*. B. 241. Common Cowslip. Pagil. b. Great Cowslip. Oxlip. Leaves dentate, rugose, flowers umbellate. In meadows and pastures. ♀. IV. V.

2. *Primula*

2. *Primula acaulis*. L. 205. *P. veris vulgaris*. Park. 535. R. 284. *Verbasculum sylvarum majus singulari flore*. B. 241. Primrose. Leaves dentate, rugose, flower single. In shady places. π . III. — V.

3. *Primula farinosa*. L. 205. *Verbasculum umbellatum alpinum minus*. B. 242. R. 285. Birdseye. Leaves crenate, even, limb of the corolla plane. In marshy places in the north of England. π . V.

ANAGALLIS. Pimpernel. Corolla rotate, five stamina, one style, capsule opening horizontally.

1. *Anagallis arvensis*. L. 211. *A. flore phæniceo*. B. 252. R. 282. — b. *A. phænicea foliis amplioribus ex ad-versa quaternis*. Pluk. alm. 29. R. 282. — c. *A. fæmi-na*. Ger. 494. R. 282. *A. cæruleo flore*. B. 252. — d. *A. terrestris flore albo*. R. 282. Corn Pimpernel. Leaves ovate, stem procumbent. In corn fields. $\odot$. V. — VIII.

LYSIMACHIA. Loofestrike. Corolla rotate, five stamina, one style, capsule globose, acute, decemvalve.

1. *Lysimachia vulgaris*. L. 209. *L. lutea*. J. B. 2. 901. R. 282. *L. lutea major, quæ Dioscoridis*. B. 245. — b. *L. lutea foliis brevioribus et obtusis, floribus in summitate congestis*. R. 282. Willow Loofestrike. Yellow Willowherb. Stem paniculate, clusters terminal. In wet places. By the Skern near Darlington in the county of Durham. π . VI. VII.

2. *Lysimachia thyrsiflora*. L. 209. *L. lutea flore glo-bo-so*. Ger. J. 475. R. 283. *L. bifolia flore globoso luteo*. B. 245. Tufted Loofestrike. Clusters lateral, pedunculate. In the East-Riding of Yorkshire, near King's Langley in Hertfordshire, and in Anglesey. π . VI.

3. *Lysimachia nemorum*. L. 211. *Anagallis lutea*. Ger. 495. R. 282. *A. lutea nemorum*. B. 252. Wood Loofestrike. Yellow Pimpernel. Leaves ovate, acute, flowers solitary, stem procumbent. In moist woods. π . V. VI.

4. *Lysimachia tenella*. L. 211. *Nummularia minor purpurascens* flore. B. 310. R. 283. Small Loosestrife. Purple-flowered Moneywort. Leaves ovate, acute, peduncles longer than the leaves, stem repent. In marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Lysimachia Nummularia*. L. 211. *Nummularia*. Ger. 505. R. 283. *N. major lutea*. B. 309. Moneywort. Leaves subcordate, flowers solitary, stem repent. By brooks and ditches. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

HYOSCYAMUS. Henbane. Corolla infundibuliform, obtuse, five stamina, declinate, one style, capsule bilocular, operculate.

1. *Hyoscyamus niger*. L. 257. *H. vulgaris*. J. B. 3. 627. R. 274. *H. niger vel vulgaris*. B. 169. Black Henbane. Common Henbane. Leaves amplexicaul, sinuate, flowers sessile. In waste places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

CONVOLVULUS. Bindweed. Corolla campanulate, plicate, five stamina, one style, two stigmata, capsule bilocular, with two seeds in each cell.

1. *Convolvulus arvensis*. L. 218. *C. minor vulgaris*. Park. 171. R. 275. *C. minor arvensis*. B. 294. —b. *C. arvensis minimus*. R. 276. —c. *C. flore minimo ad unguem fere secto*. R. 276. Corn Bindweed. Small Bindweed. Leaves sagittate, acute on both sides, flowers solitary. In corn fields and by way sides. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Convolvulus sepium*. L. 218. *C. major*. J. B. 2. 154. R. 275. *C. major albus*. B. 294. Hedge Bindweed. Great Bindweed. Leaves sagittate, truncate behind, flowers solitary, peduncles square. In hedges in moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Convolvulus Soldanella*. L. 226. *C. maritimus Soldanella dictus*. R. 276. *Soldanella maritima minor*. B. 295. Sea Bindweed. Scotch Scurvygrass. Leaves reniform, flowers solitary. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

VERBASCUM.

VERBASCUM. Mullein. Corolla rotate, almost irregular, five stamina, declinate, one style, stigma obtuse, capsule bilocular, bivalve.

1. *Verbascum Thapsus*. L. 252. *V. mas latifolium luteum*. B. 239. R. 287. White Mullein. Hightaper. Cow's Lungwort. Leaves decurrent, tomentose on both sides. On borders of fields, ditch banks, and walls. ♂. VII.

2. *Verbascum Lychnitis*. L. 253. *V. pulverulentum flore luteo parvo*. J. B. 3. 872. R. 287. *V. mas foliis angustioribus, floribus pallidis*. B. 239. —b. *V. flore albo parvo*. J. B. 3. 873. R. 287. *V. Lychnitis flore albo parvo*. B. 240. Hoary Mullein. Leaves cuneate. By road sides. At Bircham near Houghton-hall in Norfolk, and at Woolerton near Nottingham. —b. About Illingworth, Lower Willow-hall, and the slate-pits on Eland-edge, near Halifax in Yorkshire. ♂. VII.

3. *Verbascum nigrum*. L. 253. *V. nigrum flore parvo, apicibus purpureis*. J. B. 3. 873. R. 288. *V. nigrum flore ex luteo purpurascente*. B. 240. Black Mullein. Sage-leaved Mullein. Leaves oblongo-cordate, petiolate. By way sides and walls. In Kent, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire. ♀. VII.

4. *Verbascum Blattaria*. L. 254. *Blattaria lutea*. J. B. 3. 874. R. 288. *B. luteo folio longo laciniato*. B. 240. Moth Mullein. Leaves amplexicaul, oblong, smooth, peduncles solitary. Near Denham in Buckinghamshire, and in Kent. ☉. VIII.

POLEMONIUM. Polemony. Five declinate stamina rising from five scales which close the tube of the corolla, stigma trifid, capsule trilocular.

1. *Polemonium cæruleum*. L. 230. *P. vulgare cæruleum et album*. Tourn. 146. R. 288. *Valeriana cærulea*. B. 164. European Polemony. Greek Valerian. Leaves pinnate, flowers erect, calyx longer than the tube of the corolla. In woods and hedges. At

Malham-cove near Settle, and in a lane leading from Skircoat-green to Halifax, in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Corolla campanulate, nectary in the base of the corolla, quinquevalve, connivent, five stamina on the tops of the nectary, stigma trifid, germen under the flower, capsule opening with holes in the sides.

1. *Campanula latifolia*. L. 233. *C. maxima foliis latissimis*. B. 94. R. 276. Giant Bellflower. Giant Throatwort. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, stem simple, round, flowers solitary, pedunculate, fruits cernuous. In hedges and thickets, especially in the north of England. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Campanula Trachelium*. L. 235. *C. vulgatio* foliis *Urticæ*, vel *major et asperior*. B. 94. R. 276. Nettle Bellflower. Great Throatwort. Canterbury-bells. Stem angular, leaves petiolate, calyces ciliate, peduncles trifid. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Campanula glomerata*. L. 235. *C. pratensis flore conglomerato*. B. 94. R. 277. Meadow Bellflower. Little Throatwort. Stem angular, leaves sessile, capitula triflorous, subsessile. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

4. *Campanula rotundifolia*. L. 232. Ger. 367. R. 277. *C. minor rotundifolia vulgaris*. B. 93. —b. *C. minor Alpina, rotundioribus imis foliis*. Clus. hist. 173. R. 277. *C. minor rotundifolia Alpina*. B. 93. Round-leaved Bellflower. Radical leaves reniform, cauline ones linear. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

5. *Campanula patula*. L. 232. Hudf. 80. Wood Bellflower. Leaves straight, radical ones lanceolato-oval, panicle patent. In woods and hedges. In Buddon wood near Loughborough in Leicestershire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Campanula uniflora*. L. 231. Hudf. 81. Mountain Bellflower. Flower single, calyx equal to the corolla. On mountains above Grassmere in Westmoreland, and in Wales. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

7. *Campanula*

7. *Campanula Rapunculus*. L. 232. *Rapunculus esculentus*. B. 92. R. 277. Rampion. Leaves undulate, radical ones lanceolato-oval, panicle coarctate. On the banks of ditches. Near Croydon in Surry. ♂. VIII.

8. *Campanula hybrida*. L. 239. *C. arvensis erecta*, vel *Speculum Veneris minus*. Ger. J. 439. R. 278. Corn Bellflower. Lesser Venus'-looking-glass. Codded corn Violet. Stem branched at the base, straight, leaves oblong, crenate, flowers aggregate, calyx longer than the corolla, capsule prismatic. Among corn. Between Northfleet and Stone in Kent. ☉. VI. VII.

9. *Campanula hederacea*. L. 240. *C. Cymbalariae foliis*. Ger. J. 452. R. 277. *C. Cymbalariae vel Hederæ folio*. B. 93. Ivy Bellflower. Leaves cordate, quinquelobe, petiolate, smooth, stem weak. In moist shady places in Wales and the west of England; about Sheffield, and on Barkisland moor in the parish of Halifax in Yorkshire. ♀. V. — VIII.

PHYTEUMA. Corolla rotate, segments linear, five stamina, one style, stigma trifid, germen under the flower, capsule bilocular or trilocular.

1. *Phyteuma orbicularis*. L. 242. *Rapunculus corniculatus montanus*. Ger. J. 455. R. 278. *R. folio oblongo, spica orbiculari*. B. 92. Horned Phyteuma. Horned Rampion. Capitulum roundish, leaves ferrate, radical ones cordate. On the downs of Sussex and Hampshire. ♀. VII.

JASIONE. Common calyx decaphyllous, corolla quinquepartite, segments lanceolate, five stamina, antheræ connate, germen under the flower, one style, capsule bilocular.

1. *Jasione montana*. L. 1317. *Rapunculus Scabiosæ capitulo cæruleo*. B. 92. R. 278. Jasione. Hairy sheep's Scabious. In dry pastures. ☉. VI. VII.

DATURA.

DATURA. Calyx tubulose, angular, deciduous, corolla infundibuliform, plicate, five stamina, one style, capsule quadrivalve.

*1. *Datura Stramonium*. L. 255. *Solanum pomo spinoso oblongo, flore calathoides*, *Stramonium vulgo dictum*. R. 266. *S. fœtidum pomo spinosa oblongo, flore albo*. B. 168. American Datura. Thorny-apple. Capsules thorny, erect, ovate, leaves ovate, smooth. In waste places. ☉. VII.

SWERTIA. Corolla rotate, with nectariferous pores at the base of the segments, five stamina, two stigmata, capsule roundish, unilocular, bivalve.

1. *Swertia perennis*. L. 328. Huds. 87. *Gentiana palustris latifolia*. B. 188. Perennial Swertia. Marsh Gentian. Corolla quinquefid, radical leaves oval. In Wales. ☿. VIII.

GENTIANA. Gentian. Five stamina, two stigmata, capsule oblong, unilocular, bivalve, two longitudinal receptacles on the valves.

1. *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*. L. 330. *G. palustris angustifolia*. B. 188. R. 274. *G. angustifolia autumnalis major*. B. 188. Marsh Gentian. Calathian Violet. Flowers opposite, pedunculate, corollæ quinquefid, campanulate, leaves linear. In wet places in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. ☿. VIII.

2. *Gentiana nivalis*. L. 332. *Gentiana* 11. Clus. Pann. 291. Wall. 1. 218. *G. alpina æstiva*, *Centaurea minoris folio*. B. 188. Snow Gentian. Corollæ quinquefid, infundibuliform, branches uniflorous, alternate. In Crag-close near Barwesford in Northumberland. ☉. IX.

3. *Gentiana utriculosa*. L. 332. *Gentianella annua azureo flore*. Barr. 48. Wall 1. 218. *Gentiana utriculis ventricosus*. B. 188. Bottle Gentian. Corollæ quinquefid, hypocrateriform, calyces plicate. In Crag-close near Barwesford in Northumberland. ☉. IX.

4. Gen-

4. *Gentiana Centaurium*. L. 332. *Centaurium minus*. B. 278. R. 286. Centaury Gentian. Small Centaury. Corollæ quinquefid, infundibuliform, obtuse, naked at the faux, branches opposite, leaves lanceolate. In dry pastures. ☉. VI. — VIII.

5. *Gentiana Amarella*. L. 334. *G. pratensis flore lanuginoso*. B. 188. R. 275. Autumnal Gentian. Felwort. Corollæ quinquefid, hypocrateriform, barbate at the faux. In dry pastures. ☉. VII. — IX.

6. *Gentiana campestris*. L. 334. *Gentianella fugax verna seu præcox*. R. 275. *G. alpina verna minor*. B. 188. Dwarf Gentian. Vernal Dwarf Gentian. Corollæ quadrifid, barbate at the faux. On Yealand and Warton commons in Lancashire. ☉. VII. VIII.

7. *Gentiana filiformis*. L. 335. *Centaurium palustre luteum minimum nostras*. R. 286. *C. pusillum luteum*. B. 278. Least Gentian. Marsh Centaury. Corollæ quadrifid, naked, stem dichotomous, filiform. In marshy places in Cornwall. ☉. VII.

8. *Gentiana perfoliata*. L. 335. *Centaurium luteum perfoliatum*. B. 278. R. 287. Perfoliate Gentian. Yellow Centaury. Corollæ octofid, leaves perfoliate. In dry pastures. ☉. VII.

ANDROMEDA. Calyx quinquepartite, corolla campanulate, ten stamina, one style, capsule quinquelocular.

1. *Andromeda Polifolia*. L. 564. *Ledum palustre nostras Arbuti flore*. R. 472. Marsh Andromeda. Marsh Cistus. Wild Rosinary. Peduncles aggregate, corollæ ovate, leaves alternate, lanceolate, revolute. In marshes in the north of England and in Scotland. ☉. V.

OXALIS. Sorrel. Calyx pentaphyllous, ten stamina, five styles, capsule pentagonal, opening at the angles.

1. *Oxalis Acetosella*. L. 620. *Oxys alba*. Ger. 1030. R. *281. *Trifolium acetosum vulgare*. B. 330. — b. *T. acetosum*

T. acetosum vulgare, flore purpureo. Merr. R. *281. Wood Sorrel. Flower single, leaves ternate, root articulate. In woods and shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. IV.

LAVATERA. Calyx double, outer trifid, corolla quinquepartite, stamina numerous, chives connate.

1. *Lavatera arborea*. L. 972. *Malva arborea minima nostras*. Merr. R. 252. *M. arborea Veneta dicta, parvo flore*. B. 315. Tree Lavatera. Sea tree Mallow. Stem arboreous, leaves septemangular, tomentose, plicate, peduncles confert, uniflorous, axillary. On the sea shore. In Hampshire, Portland island, and the Basse island near Edinburgh. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

ALTHÆA. Calyx double, outer novemfid, corolla quinquepartite, stamina numerous, chives connate.

1. *Althæa officinalis*. L. 966. *A. vulgaris*. Park. 303. R. 252. *A. Dioscoridis et Plinii*. B. 315. —b. *A. vulgaris similis folio retuso brevi*. R. 252. Marsh Althæa. Marsh Mallow. Leaves simple, tomentose. In sea marshes. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

MALVA. Mallow. Calyx double, outer triphyllous, corolla quinquepartite, stamina numerous, chives connate.

1. *Malva rotundifolia*. L. 969. *M. sylvestris minor*. Park. 299. R. 251. *M. sylvestris folio rotundo*. B. 314. Dwarf Mallow. Small wild Mallow. Stem procumbent, leaves reniform, slightly quinquelobe, peduncles villose. By way-sides. $\odot$. VI. — X.

2. *Malva parviflora*. L. 969. *M. minor flore parvo cæruleo*. R. 251. Small-flowered Mallow. Stem diffuse, leaves angular, flowers axillary, sessile, glomerate, calyces smooth, patent. In sandy places. At Hithe in Kent. $\odot$. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

3. *Malva sylvestris*. L. 969. *M. vulgaris*. Park. 299. R. 251. *M. sylvestris folio sinuato*. B. 314. Common Mallow. Stem diffuse, leaves lobate, acute, peduncles and petioles pilose. By hedges and in waste places. $\mathcal{R}$. $\mathcal{R}$. V. — X.

4. *Malva*

4. *Malva Alcea*. L. 971. *Alcea vulgaris*. J. B. 2. 953. R. 252. *A. vulgaris major*. B. 316. Vervain Mallow. Stem erect, leaves multipartite, somewhat scabrous. By hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. — IX.

5. *Malva moschata*. L. 971. *Alcea tenuifolia crispa*. J. B. 2. 1067. R. 253. *A. folio rotundo laciniato*. B. 316. Musk Mallow. Radical leaves reniform, laciniate, cauline ones partite, segments pinnatifid. By hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

III. Corolla regular, septemfid.

TRIENTALIS. Calyx heptaphyllous, corolla plane, seven stamina, one style.

1. *Trientalis europæa*. L. 488. *Alsinanthemos*. Thal. 15. R. 286. *Pyrola Alsines flore, Europæa*. B. 191. — b. *P. Alsines flore, Brasiliæ*. B. 191. R. 286. Trientalis. Wintergreen with Chickweed flowers. In woods and on heaths in Yorkshire, Westmoreland, and Northumberland; near Bingley in Yorkshire plentifully. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

IV. Corolla irregular.

PINGUICULA. Butterwort. Calyx bilabiate, quinquefid, corolla calcariate, two stamina, one style, capsule unilocular.

1. *Pinguicula vulgaris*. L. 25. *P. Gesneri*. J. B. 3. 546. R. *281. *Sanicula montana flore calcari donato*. B. 243. Common Butterwort. Yorkshire Sanicle. Spur cylindric, of the length of the corolla. In marshy places, especially in the north of England. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

2. *Pinguicula villosa*. L. 25. *P. flore minore carneo*. R. *281. Hairy Butterwort. Stem villose. In marshy places in Cornwall. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

UTRICULARIA. Calyx diphyllous, equal, corolla ringent, calcariate, two stamina, one style, capsule unilocular.

1. *Utricularia vulgaris*. L. 26. *Lentibularia*. Riv. M R. *286.

R. *286. *Millefolium aquaticum lenticulatum*. B. 141. Common Utricularia. Hooded water Milfoil. Faux of the corolla close, spur conic. In ditches. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. — VIII.

2. *Utricularia minor*. L. 26. *Lentibularia minor*. Pet. Brit. 36. R. *286. Lesser Utricularia. Faux of the corolla open, spur carinate. In ditches. In Northamptonshire, and on Brigsteer moss near Kendal in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

VERONICA. Speedwell. Corolla quadrifid, rotate, lowest segment narrower, two stamina, one style, capsule bilocular.

1. *Veronica spicata*. L. 14. *V. spicata recta minor*. J. B. 3. 282. R. 279. *V. spicata minor*. B. 247. Spiked Speedwell. Upright spiked male Speedwell. Spike terminal, leaves opposite, crenate, obtuse, stem ascendent, simple. In fields adjoining to Newmarket heath beyond Botolpham; about Horse-heath hall in Cambridgeshire, Cartmell well in Lancashire, and Arncliffe park in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

2. *Veronica hybrida*. L. 14. *V. spicata Cambrobritannica*, *Bugulae subhirsuto folio*. R. 278. Welch Speedwell. Spikes terminal, leaves opposite, obtusely serrate, scabrous, stem erect. On the sides of Craig Wreidhin, a mountain in Montgomeryshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

3. *Veronica officinalis*. L. 14. *V. mas supina et vulgarissima*. B. 246. R. 281. Officinal Speedwell. Male Speedwell. Fluellin. Spikes lateral, pedunculate, leaves opposite, stem procumbent. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

4. *Veronica serpyllifolia*. L. 15. *V. pratensis minor*. Park. 551. R. 279. *V. pratensis serpyllifolia*. B. 247. Thyme Speedwell. Little smooth Fluellin. Paul's Betony. Cluster terminal, subspicate, leaves ovate, smooth, crenate. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

5. *Veronica Beccabunga*. L. 16. *V. aquatica rotundifolia*, *Beccabunga dicta, minor*. R. 280. *Anagallis aquatica*

tica major (minorque) folio subrotundo. B. 252. Brooklime. Clusters lateral, leaves ovate, plane, stem repent. In brooks and ditches. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

6. *Veronica Anagallis aquatica.* L. 16. *V. aquatica longifolia media.* R. 280. *Anagallis aquatica minor folio oblongo.* B. 252. Long-leaved Speedwell. Middle water Speedwell or Brooklime. Clusters lateral, leaves lanceolate, ferrate, stem erect. In brooks. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

7. *Veronica scutellata.* L. 16. *V. aquatica angustifolia minor.* R. 280. *Anagallis aquatica angustifolia scutellata.* B. 252. Narrow-leaved Speedwell. Narrow-leaved Brooklime. Clusters lateral, proper peduncles deflex, leaves linear, entire. In ditches and ponds. About Darlington in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

8. *Veronica montana.* L. 17. *V. Chamædryoides, foliis pediculis oblongis insidentibus.* R. 281. *Chamædry spuria affinis rotundifolia scutellata.* B. 249. Mountain Speedwell. Wild Germander with leaves on long foot-stalks. Clusters lateral, calyces hairy, leaves ovate, rugose, crenate, petiolate, stem weak. In moist woods. In Eryholm wood in Yorkshire, and Dinsdale wood, near Darlington in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

9. *Veronica Chamædrys.* L. 17. *V. Chamædrys sylvestris dicta.* R. 281. *Chamædrys spuria minor rotundifolia.* B. 249. Germander Speedwell. Wild Germander. Clusters lateral, leaves ovate, sessile, rugose, dentate, stem weak. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

10. *Veronica agrestis.* L. 18. *V. floribus singularibus, in oblongis pediculis, chamædryfolia.* R. 279. *Alfina chamædryfolia, flosculis pediculis oblongis insidentibus.* B. 250. Chickweed Speedwell. Germander Chickweed. Flowers solitary, pedunculate, leaves cordate, ferrate. In gardens and corn fields. $\odot$. V. — VII.

11. *Veronica arvensis*. L. 18. *V. flosculis singularibus, cauliculis adhærentibus*. R. 279. *Alfne Veronica foliis, flosculis cauliculis adhærentibus*. B. 250. Corn Speedwell. Speedwell Chickweed. Flowers solitary, sessile, leaves cordate, ferrate. On borders of fields. ☉. V.

12. *Veronica hederæfolia*. L. 19. *V. flosculis singularibus, Hederulæ folio, Morsus gallinæ minor dicta*. R. 280. *Alfne Hederulæ folio*. B. 250. Ivy Speedwell. Small Henbit. Flowers solitary, leaves cordate, plane, quinquelobe. In corn fields. ☉. III. — V.

13. *Veronica triphyllos*. L. 19. *V. flosculis singularibus, foliis laciniatis, erecta*. R. 280. *Alfne triphyllos cærulea*. B. 250. Trifid Speedwell. Upright Speedwell with divided leaves. Flowers solitary, leaves partite, shorter than the peduncle. In Norfolk and Suffolk. ☉. V. — VII.

GRATIOLA. Calyx heptaphyllous, two outer leaves patent, two antheræ, two sterile chives, capsule bilocular.

1. *Gratiola officinalis*. L. 24. *G. angustifolia*. Hill, 119. *G. centauroides*. B. 279. Official Gratiola. Hedge Hyssop. Flowers pedunculate, leaves lanceolate, ferrate. In the north of Scotland, in places where water has stood in winter, but rarely. ℥.

MONTIA. Blinks. Calyx diphyllous, three stamina, three styles, capsule unilocular, trivalve.

1. *Montia fontana*. L. 129. *Alfne parva palustris tricoccus, Portulacæ aquaticæ similis*. R. 352. *Portulacæ arvensis*. B. 288. Blinks. Small water Chickweed or Purslane. In wet places. ☉. IV. V.

OROBANCHE. Broomrape. Calyx bifid, corolla ringent, four stamina, two longer than the rest, a glandule under the base of the germen, capsule unilocular, bivalve, polyspermous.

1. *Orobanche major*. L. 882. *O. major Garyophyllum olens*. B. 87. R. *288. — b, *O. flore minore*. J. B. 2,

781. R. *288. Great Broomrape. Stem simple, hairy, stamina somewhat longer than the corolla. In dry pastures and corn fields. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

2. *Orobanche ramosa*. L. 882. B. 88. R. *288. Branched Broomrape. Stem branched, corollæ quinquefid. Near Beckles in Suffolk. VI.

LATHRÆA. Toothwort. Calyx quadrifid, four stamina, two longer than the rest, a depressed glandule at the base of the germen, capsule unilocular.

1. *Lathræa Squamaria*. L. 844. *Anblatum Cordi* five *Aphyllon*. J. B. 2. 783. R. *288. *Orobanche radice dentata major*. B. 88. Scaly Toothwort. Stem simple, flowers pendulous, lower lip of the corolla trifid. In shady places. In Deepdale wood and in Grisedale, within the liberties of Yealand in Lancashire. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

BARTSIA. Calyx bilobe, emarginate, colored, corolla less than the calyx, upper lip longer than the lower, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular.

1. *Bartsia viscosa*. L. 839. *Euphrasia major lutea latifolia palustris*. R. *285. Marsh Bartsia. Great yellow marsh Eyebright. Upper leaves alternate, serrate, flowers lateral. In wet places towards the end of Cornwall. ☉. VIII.

2. *Bartsia alpina*. L. 839. *Euphrasia rubra Westmorlandica, foliis brevibus obtusis*. R. *285. *Glinopodium Alpinum hirsutum*. B. 225. *Teucrium Alpinum coma purpureo-cærulea*. B. 247. Mountain Bartsia. Eyebright, Cow-wheat with short blunt leaves. Leaves opposite, cordate, obtusely ferrate. Near Orton in Westmoreland, by a brook that runs by the road to Crosby. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

EUPHRASIA. Eyebright. Calyx quadrifid, cylindric, four stamina, two longer than the rest, antheræ bilobe, hairy, capsule bilocular, oblong, compressed.

1. *Euphrasia*

1. *Euphrasia officinalis*. L. 841. *Euphrasia*. J. B. 3. 432. R. *284. *E. officinarum*. B. 233. Official Eyebright. Leaves ovate, lineate, dentate. In meadows and pastures. ☉. VI. — IX.

2. *Euphrasia Odontites*. L. 841. *E. pratensis rubra*. B. 234. R. *284. Red Eyebright. Eyebright Cow-wheat. Leaves lanceolate, all ferrate. In pastures and corn fields. ☉. VIII. IX.

MELAMPYRUM. Calyx quadrifid, upper lip of the corolla compressed, reflected at the margin, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular, oblique, opening on one side, two gibbous seeds.

1. *Melampyrum cristatum*. L. 842. *M. cristatum*, flore albo et purpureo. J. B. 3. 440. R. *286. *M. luteum angustifolium*. B. 234. Crested Melampyrum. Crested Cow-wheat. Spikes square, floral leaves cordate, compact, denticulate, imbricate. In woods in Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire, and in Walton field near Wakefield in Yorkshire. ☉. VII.

2. *Melampyrum arvense*. L. 842. *M. purpurascens coma*. B. 234. R. *286. Corn Melampyrum. Spikes conic, loose, floral leaves dentato-fetaceous. Among corn near Lycham in Norfolk, and on a hill at Horsley-bath near Beeston castle in Cheshire. ☉. VII.

3. *Melampyrum pratense*. L. 843. *M. sylvaticum flore luteo*, sive *Satureia lutea sylvestris*. J. B. 3. 441. R. *286. *M. luteum latifolium*. B. 234. Common Melampyrum. Common Cow-wheat. Flowers opposite, secund, remote, corollæ close. In woods and thickets. ☉. VII. VIII.

RHINANTHUS. Rattle. Calyx quadrifid, ventricose, compressed, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular, obtuse, compressed.

1. *Rhinanthus Crista galli*. L. 840. *Pedicularis seu Crista galli lutea*. Park. 713. R. *284. *P. pratensis lutea sive Crista galli*. B. 163. —b. *P. major angustifolia*

folia ramosissima, flore minore lutea, labello purpureo.
R. *284. Meadow Rattle. Yellow Coxcomb. Upper lip of the corolla compressed, shorter. In meadows and pastures. ☉. VI. VII.

PEDICULARIS. Coxcomb. Calyx ventricose, crenate, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular, acute, oblique

1. *Pedicularis palustris*. L. 845. *P. palustris rubra elatior*. R. *284. Marsh Coxcomb. Loufewort. Stem branched, calyces angular, villose, bifid, lower lip of the corolla oblique, trilobe. In marshy places. ☉. V. — VII.

2. *Pedicularis sylvatica*. L. 845. *P. pratensis rubra vulgaris*. Park. 713. R. *284. *P. pratensis purpurea*. B. 163. Meadow Coxcomb. Red Rattle. Stem branched, calyces angular, smooth, quinquefid, lower lip of the corolla trifid. In moist pastures. ☉. V. VI.

SCROPHULARIA. Figwort. Calyx quinquefid, corolla ventricose, quinquefid, two upper segments longer, erect, lowest reflected, four stamina, declinate, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular.

1. *Scrophularia nodosa*. L. 863. *S. major*. Ger. 579. R. *283. *S. nodosa foetida*. B. 235. Wood Figwort. Knobby-rooted Figwort. Leaves cordate, ferrate, acute, angles of the stem acute. In moist woods and hedges. ☿. VII.

2. *Scrophularia aquatica*. L. 864. *S. aquatica major*. B. 235. R. *283. Water Figwort. Water Betony. Leaves cordate, crenate, obtuse, petioles decurrent. By rivers and ditches. ☿. VIII.

3. *Scrophularia Scorodonia*. L. 864. *S. Scorodoniae folio*. Mor. hist. 2. 482. R. *283. Balm Figwort. Leaves cordate, doubly ferrate, cluster compound. Near the sea about St. Ives in Cornwall. ☿. VIII.

*4. *Scrophularia vernalis*. L. 864. Hudf. 240. *S. flore luteo*. B. 236. Yellow Figwort. Leaves cordate, peduncles

peduncles axillary, solitary, dichotomous. By hedges near Mitcham in Surrey. ♂. IV. V.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Calyx pentaphyllous or quinquepartite, corolla campanulate, quadrifid or quinquefid, ventricose, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule ovate, bilocular.

1. *Digitalis purpurea*. L. 866. J. B. 2. 812. R. *283. *D. purpurea folio aspero*. B. 243. Purple Foxglove. Leaves of the calyx ovate, acute, corollæ obtuse, upper lip entire. In dry pastures and by hedges. ♂. VII. VIII.

ANTIRRHINUM. Calfsnout. Calyx pentaphyllous, or quinquepartite, base of the corolla prominent downwards, in many of the species calcariate, four stamina, two longer than the rest, capsule bilocular.

1. *Antirrhinum spurium*. L. 851. *Linaria Elatine dicta folio subrotundo*. R. *282. *Elatine folio subrotundo*. B. 253. Round-leaved Calfsnout. Female Fluellin. Leaves ovate, alternate, stems procumbent. Among corn. ☉. VIII.

2. *Antirrhinum Elatine*. L. 851. *Linaria Elatine dicta folio acuminato*. R. *282. *Elatine folio acuminato in basi auriculato, flore luteo*. B. 253. Speedwell Calfsnout. Sharp pointed Fluellin. Leaves hastate, alternate, stems procumbent. Among corn. ☉. VIII. — X.

*3. *Antirrhinum Cymbalaria*. L. 851. *Linariahederaceo folio glabro, seu Cymbalaria vulgaris*. Tourn. 169. R. *282. *Cymbalaria*. B. 306. Ivy Calfsnout. Ivy-leaved Toad Flax. Leaves cordate, quinquelobe, alternate, stems procumbent. In the quarries about Darford in Yorkshire, and on old walls about London. ☉. ʒ. VI. — IX.

4. *Antirrhinum Linaria*. L. 858. *Linaria lutea vulgaris*. Ger. J. 550. R. *281. *L. vulgaris lutea flore majore*. B. 212. Flax Calfsnout. Yellow Toad Flax. Leaves

Leaves lanceolato-linear, smooth, confert, stem erect, spikes terminal, imbricate. On borders of fields. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. — X.

5. *Antirrhinum monspessulanum*. L. 854. *Linaria odorata Monspessulana*. J. B. 3. 459. R. *282. *L. capillaceo folio odora*. B. 213. Sweet Calfsnout. Blue sweet-smelling Toad Flax. Leaves linear, confert, stem bright, paniculate, flowers spicate, peduncles naked. Among corn near Gad's-hill in Kent. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Antirrhinum repens*. L. 854. Hudf. 238. Creeping Calfsnout. Creeping Toad Flax. Leaves linear, confert, lower ones in fours, calyx equal to the capsule. In hedges near Penryn in Cornwall. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

7. *Antirrhinum arvense*. L. 855. *Linaria cærulea foliis brevioribus et angustioribus*. R. *282. *L. arvensis cærulea*. B. 213. Corn Calfsnout. Blue Toad Flax with short narrow leaves. Leaves sublinear, lower ones in fours, calyces pilose, viscid, flowers spicate, stem erect. In corn fields and dry pastures. In Hertfordshire. ☉. VII. VIII.

8. *Antirrhinum minus*. L. 852. *Linaria Antirrhinum dicta*. R. *283. *Antirrhinum arvense minus*. B. 212. Small Calfsnout. Least Snapdragon. Leaves mostly alternate, lanceolate, obtuse, stem much branched, diffuse. In corn fields. ☉. VI. — X.

*9. *Antirrhinum majus*. L. 859. Hudf. 239. *A. majus alterum, folio longiore*. B. 211. Great Calfsnout. Snapdragon. Corolla without a spur, calyx shorter than the corolla, flowers spicate, stem erect. On old walls. On chalky rocks between Northfleet and Gravesend. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

10. *Antirrhinum Orontium*. L. 860. *A. angustifolium sylvestre*. J. B. 3. 464. R. *283. *A. arvense majus*. B. 212. Narrow-leaved Calfsnout. Lesser wild Snapdragon. Corolla without a spur, flowers subspicate,

cate, calyx longer than the corolla. In sandy corn fields. ☉. VII. VIII.

LOBELIA. Calyx quinquefid, five stamina, antheræ connate, germen under the flower, capsule bilocular or trilocular.

1. *Lobelia Dortmanna*. L. 1318. *Gladiolus lacustris Dortmanni*. Clus. cur. post. 40. R. *287. *Leucojum palustre flore subcæruleo*. B. 41. Water Lobelia. Water Gladiole. Leaves linear, bilocular, entire, stem almost naked. In lakes in Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Wales. ☿. VII. VIII.

POLYGALA. Milkwort. Calyx pentaphyllous, two of the leaves larger than the rest, colored, two chives with four antheræ on each, legume obcordate, bilocular.

1. *Polygala vulgaris*. L. 986. B. 215. *Polygala*. Ger. 448. R. *287. —b. *P. major*. B. 215. R. *287. —c. *P. myrtifolia palustris humilis et ramosior*. R. *287. Common Milkwort. Corolla crested, flowers clustered, stems herbaceous, simple, procumbent, leaves lineari-lanceolate. In dry pastures. ☿. V. VI.

See the remark in Pulses.

CLASS IV.

CARYOPHYLLI.

COROLLA polypetalous, fruit a capsule. Rem. In Celandine and Climbing Fumitory the fruit is a pod, and in Great Tutfan the fruit is a berry.

I. Corolla dipetalous.

Rem. The female flower of Box is tripetalous.

CALLITRICHE. Waterwort. No calyx, one stamen, two styles, capsule bilocular, tetraspermous.

1. *Callitriche*

1. *Callitriche autumnalis*. L. 6. *Stellaria aquatica foliis longis tenuissimis*. R. 290. Autumnal Waterwort. Leaves all linear, bifid at the top, flowers hermaphrodite. In ditches. ☉. IX.

2. *Callitriche verna*. L. 6. *Stellaria*. Dill. Giff. app. 119. R. 289. *S. aquatica*. B. 141. —b. *S. minor et repens*. Dill. Giff. 120. R. 289. *Lenticula palustris bifolia, fructu tetragono*. B. 362. Vernal Waterwort. Starwort. Star-headed water Chickweed. Upper leaves oval, flowers monoicous. In ditches. ☉. IV. — VIII.

CIRCÆA. Calyx diphyllous, two stamina, one style, germen under the flower, capsule bilocular.

1. *Circæa lutetiana*. L. 12. Lob. ic. 266. R. 289. *Solanifolia Circæa dicta major*. B. 168. Great Circæa. Enchanter's Nightshade. Stem erect, many clusters. In woods. ☿. VI. — VIII.

2. *Circæa alpina*. L. 12. Hudf. 10. *Solanifolia Circæa alpina*. B. 168. Mountain Circæa. Stem ascendent, cluster single. In mountainous places in the north of England. About Dallam tower in Westmoreland; in Cliffscar wood near Rastrick, in a lane behind Scarshead, and elsewhere about Halifax in Yorkshire. ☿. VIII.

BUXUS. Box. Flowers monoicous, calyx of the male triphyllous, of the female tetraphyllous; corolla of the male dipetalous, of the female tripetalous, four stamina, three styles, capsule trirostrate, trilocular.

1. *Buxus sempervirens*. L. 1394. *Buxus*. J. B. 1. 496. R. 445. *B. arborescens*. B. 471. —b. *B. angustifolia*. R. 445. Box. On Box-hill near Darking in Surrey, at Boxwell in Coteshwold in Gloucestershire, and at Boxley in Kent. ☿. IV.

II. Corolla tripetalous.

HYDROCHARIS. Frogbit. Flowers dioicous, calyx

lyx trifid, nine stamina, six styles, germen under the flower, capsule sexlocular, polyspermous.

1. *Hydrocharis Morsus ranæ*. L. 1466. *Stratiotes foliis Afari, semine rotundo*. Gund. R. 290. *Nymphaea alba minima*. B. 193. Frogbit. Least white water Lily. In ditches and ponds. ☉. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

STRATIOTES. Crabsclaw. Spatha diphyllous, perianthium trifid, many stamina, six styles, germen under the flower, capsule sexlocular.

1. *Stratiotes Aloides*. L. 754. *S. foliis Aloes, semine longo*. Gund. R. 290. *Aloe palustris*. B. 286. European Crabsclaw. Water Aloe. Water-foldier. Leaves ensiformi-triangular. In ditches in the Isle of Ely. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

See the remark in the first order.

III. Corolla tetrapetalous.

Rem. In Spurge and Weld the number of the petals varies.

BUFONIA. Calyx tetraphyllous, four stamina, two styles, capsule unilocular, bivalve, polyspermous.

1. *Bufonia tenuifolia*. L. 179. *Alfine polygonoides tenuifolia, flosculis ad longitudinem caulis velut in spicam dispositis nostras*. R. 346. Bufonia. Bastard Chickweed. About Boston in Lincolnshire, and on Hounslow heath. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

SAGINA. Pearlwort. Calyx tetraphyllous, four stamina, four styles, capsule quadrilocular, quadrivalve, polyspermous.

1. *Sagina erecta*. L. 185. *Alfinella foliis caryophylleis*. Dill. Giff. 47. R. 344. Upright Pearlwort. Least Stichwort. Stem erect, uniflorous or triflorous. In gravelly pastures. ☉. IV. V.

2. *Sagina procumbens*. L. 185. *Alfinella muscoso flore repens*. Dill. Giff. 81. R. 345. —b. *Saxifraga Anglica alsinefolia annua*. Plot. R. 345. —c. *S. graminea pusilla foliis brevioribus, crassioribus et succulentioribus*. R. 345.

R. 345. Procumbent Pearlwort. Branches procumbent, petals very short. In moist sandy places. ☉. VI.

ELATINE. Calyx tetraphyllous, eight stamina, four styles, capsule quadrilocular, quadrivalve, depressed.

1. *Elatine Alsinastrum*. L. 527. *Alsinastrum Gratiolæ folio*. Tourn. 244. R. 346. Verticillate Elatine. Bastard Chickweed. Leaves verticillate. In ditches. On the common by the road from Eltham to Chislehurst. ☿. VIII.

FUMARIA. Fumitory. Calyx diphyllous, corolla irregular, two chives, membranaceous, trifid, with three antheræ on each.

1. *Fumaria officinalis*. L. 984. *F. vulgaris*. J. B. 3. 201. R. 204. *F. officinarum et Dioscoridis*. B. 143. Common Fumitory. Pericarpies monospermous, clustered, stem diffuse. In gardens and by hedges. ☉. IV. — VI.

2. *Fumaria capreolata*. L. 985. *F. major scandens, flore pallidior*. R. 204. *F. viticulis et capreolis plantis vicinis adhærens*. B. 143. Ramping Fumitory. Pericarpies monospermous, clustered, leaves scandent, subcirrose. In gardens and by hedges. ☉. VIII.

3. *Fumaria claviculata*. L. 985. *F. alba latifolia*. Park. 288. R. 335. *F. claviculis donata*. B. 143. Climbing Fumitory. Pods linear, leaves cirrose. In moist stony places. In Lancashire and Westmoreland, and about Halifax in Yorkshire. ☉. VI.

EPILOBIUM. Willowherb. Calyx quadrifid, eight stamina, one style, germen under the flower, capsule long, quadrilocular, seeds downy.

1. *Epilobium angustifolium*. L. 493. *Lyfimachia speciosa, quibusdam Onagra dicta, siliquosa*. J. B. 2. 906. R. 310. L. *Chamenerion dicta, latifolia*. B. 245. Narrow-leaved Willowherb. Rosebay Willowherb or Loofestriſe. Leaves sparsely, lineari-lanceolate, corollæ irregular.

In

In meadows and hedges, About Sheffield and Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Epilobium hirsutum*. L. 494. *Lyfimachia siliquosa hirsuta parvo flore*. B. 245. R. 311. Hairy Willowherb. Leaves lanceolate, denticulate, sessile, lower ones opposite, stem round. By rivers and in marshy places. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Epilobium ramosum*. Hudf. 141. *Lyfimachia siliquosa hirsuta magno flore*. B. 245. R. 311. Great-flowered Willowherb. Greater hairy coddled Willowherb. Leaves lanceolate, dentate, subdecurent, lower ones opposite. By rivers and ditches. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

4. *Epilobium montanum*. L. 494. *Lyfimachia campestris*. Ger. 387. R. 311. *L. siliquosa glabra major*. B. 245. Mountain Willowherb. Greater smooth coddled Willowherb. Leaves opposite, ovate, dentate. In moist stony places. $\mathcal{F}$. VI. VII.

5. *Epilobium tetragonum*. L. 494. *Lyfimachia siliquosa glabra media sive minor*. Ger. J. 479. R. 311. *L. siliquosa glabra minor*. B. 245. Square Willowherb. Middle smooth Willowherb. Leaves lanceolate, denticulate, lowest ones opposite, stem square. By brooks and ditches. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Epilobium palustre*. L. 495. *Lyfimachia siliquosa glabra minor angustifolia*. Ger. J. 479. R. 311. *L. siliquosa glabra angustifolia*. B. 245. Marsh Willowherb. Least smooth Willowherb. Leaves opposite, lanceolate, entire, petals emarginate, stem erect. In marshes. $\mathcal{F}$. VII.

7. *Epilobium alpinum*. L. 495. *Lyfimachia siliquosa glabra minor latifolia*. R. 311. Alpine Willowherb. Leaves opposite, ovato-lanceolate, entire, capsules sessile, stem repent. In the rivulets on the sides of Cheviot hills in Northumberland. $\mathcal{F}$. VII.

EUPHORBIA. Spurge. Calyx monophyllous, ventricose, petals fixed to the margin of the calyx, twelve or more stamina, three styles, capsule tricocous, trilocular.

1. *Euphorbia*

1. *Euphorbia Peplis*. L. 652. *Tithymalus maritimus supinus annuus*, *Peplis dictus*. R. 313. *Peplis maritima folio obtuso*. B. 293. Purple Spurge. Small purple sea Spurge. Stem dichotomous, procumbent, leaves entire, semicordate, flowers solitary, axillary. On the sea shore between Penzance and Marketjew in Cornwall. ☉. VI.

2. *Euphorbia Peplus*. L. 653. *Tithymalus parvus annuus*, *foliis subrotundis non crenatis*, *Peplus dictus*. R. 313. *Peplus sive Esula rotunda*. B. 292. Petty Spurge. Universal umbel trifid, partial ones dichotomous, partial involucre ovate, leaves entire, obovate, petiolate. In corn fields and gardens. ☉. VII.

3. *Euphorbia exigua*. L. 654. *Tithymalus leptophyllos*. Park. 193. R. 313. *T. seu Esula exigua*. B. 291. Dwarf Spurge. Small annual Spurge. Universal umbel trifid, partial ones bifid, partial involucre lanceolate, leaves linear. Among corn. ☉. VII.

4. *Euphorbia portlandica*. L. 656. *Tithymalus maritimus minor*, *Portlandicus*. R. 313. Portland Spurge. Universal umbel quinquefid, partial ones bifid, partial involucre subcordate, concave, leaves lineari-lanceolate, acute, smooth, patent. In the narrow neck of land that joins Portland to Devon. ☿. VIII.

5. *Euphorbia Paralias*. L. 657. *Tithymalus paralius*. J. B. 3. 674. R. 312. *T. maritimus*. B. 291. Sea Spurge. Universal umbel commonly quinquefid, partial ones bifid, partial involucre cordato-reniform, leaves imbricate. On the sea shore. ☉. VII. VIII.

6. *Euphorbia segetalis*. L. 657. *Tithymalus segetum longifolius*. R. 312. *T. maritimo affinis Linariae folio*. B. 291? Corn Spurge. Long-leaved Spurge. Universal umbel quinquefid, partial ones bifid, partial involucre cordate, acute, leaves lineari-lanceolate, branches bearing flowers. Among corn in Cambridgeshire. ☉. VII. VIII.

7. *Euphorbia helioscopia*. L. 658. *Tithymalus helioscopius*. Ger. 401. B. 291. R. 313. Sun Spurge. Wart-wort.

wort. Universal umbel quinquefid, partial ones trifid, bifid, involucra obovate, leaves cuneate, serrate. In corn fields and gardens. ☉. VII.

8. *Euphorbia verrucosa*. L. 658. *Tithymalus verrucosus*. J. B. 3. 673. R. 312. *T. myrsinites fructu verrucæ simili*. B. 291. Rough-fruited Spurge. Universal umbel quinquefid, partial ones trifid, bifid, involucra ovate, leaves lanceolate, ferrulate, villose, capsules verrucose. In Essex and near York. ♂. VIII.

9. *Euphorbia platyphylla*. L. 660. *Tithymalus platyphyllos Fuchsii*. J. B. 3. 670. R. 312. *T. arvensis latifolius Germanicus*. B. 291. Broad-leaved Spurge. Universal umbel quinquefid, partial ones trifid, bifid, involucra pilose at the carina, leaves serrate, lanceolate, capsules verrucose. Among corn. Between Harefield common and Battle's well. ☉. VII.

10. *Euphorbia hiberna*. L. 662. *Tithymalus Hibernicus*. Merr. R. 312. *T. latifolius Hispanicus*. B. 291. Knotty-rooted Spurge. Makinboy. Universal umbel sexfid, partial ones bifid, partial involucra oval, leaves entire, no branches, capsules verrucose. Among corn in Ireland; near Twittenham park, opposite to Richmond; and near Otterspool. ☿. VII.

11. *Euphorbia amygdaloides*. L. 662. *Tithymalus characias amygdaloides*. Ger. 403. B. 290. R. 312. Wood Spurge. Universal umbel multifid, partial ones bifid, partial involucra perfoliate, orbiculate, leaves obtuse. In woods and hedges. ☿. IV.

12. *Euphorbia Characias*. L. 662. *Tithymalus characias Monspeliensium*. Ger. 403. R. 312. *T. characias rubens peregrinus*. B. 290. Red Spurge. Universal umbel multifid, partial ones bifid, partial involucra perfoliate, emarginate, leaves lanceolate, entire, stem perennial. On the paper-mill pool-dam in Heywood park in Staffordshire, and in a wood by the Oak of Honor not far from London. ♀. VI.

RESEDA. Weld. Calyx monophyllous, partite, corolla irregular, petals cleft, uppermost concave at the

the base, covering the nectary, twelve or more stamina, capsule unilocular, open.

1. *Reseda Luteola*. L. 643. *Luteola*. Ger. 398. R. 366. *L. herba Salicis folio*. B. 100. Dyer's Weld. Yellow-weed. Dyer's-weed. Wild Woad. Leaves lanceolate, entire, calyces quadripartite. In waste places and on walls. ☉. VI. — IX.

2. *Reseda lutea*. L. 645. *R. vulgaris*. B. 100. R. 366. — b. *R. crispa Gallica*. Bocc. rar. 76. R. 366. Rocket Weld. Base Rocket. Leaves trifid, lower ones pinnate. In dry pastures and on walls. ☉. VII.

PAPAVER. Poppy. Calyx diphyllous, stamina numerous, no style, stigma orbiculate, persistent, capsule unilocular, opening with holes under the stigma.

1. *Papaver hybridum*. L. 725. *P. laciniato folio, capitulo hispido rotundiore*. R. 308. *Argemone capitulo brevior*. B. 172. Rough Poppy. Round-rough-headed bastard Poppy. Capsules subglobose, torose, hispid, stem leafy. Among corn. ☉. VI. VII.

2. *Papaver Argemone*. L. 725. *P. laciniato folio, capitulo hispido longiore*. R. 308. *Argemone capitulo longiore*. B. 172. Long Poppy. Long-rough-headed bastard Poppy. Capsules turbinate, hispid, stem leafy. Among corn. ☉. VI. VII.

3. *Papaver Rhæas*. L. 726. *P. laciniato folio, capitulo brevior glabro annuum, Rhæas dictum*. R. 308. *P. erraticum majus* *Pois*, Dioscor. Theophr. et Plinio. B. 171. Corn Poppy. Red Poppy. Corn Rose. Capsules smooth, globose, bristles on the peduncles patent, leaves pinnatifid. Among corn. ☉. VI. — IX.

4. *Papaver dubium*. L. 726. *P. laciniato folio, capitulo longiore glabro, seu Argemone capitulo longiore glabro*. Mor. Blef. 233. R. 309. Jagged Poppy. Smooth-headed bastard Poppy. Capsules oblong, smooth, bristles on the peduncles adpressed, leaves pinnatifid.

O

Among

Among corn and by hedges. About Darlington in the county of Durham. ☉. VI.

*5. *Papaver somniferum*. L. 726. *P. sylvestre*. Ger. J. 370. R. 308. *P. vulgare*, *cujus capitula foraminibus hiant, semine incano*, ἀγρίων τέρον *Dioscoridi*. B. 170. White Poppy. Wild Poppy. Calyces and capsules smooth, leaves amplexicaul, sinuate. In waste places. ☉. VII.

6. *Papaver cambricum*. L. 727. *P. luteum perenne, laciniato folio, Cambrobritannicum*. R. 309. *P. erraticum Pyrenaicum flore flavo*. B. 171. Yellow Poppy. Capsules smooth, oblong, stem smooth, leaves pinnate. By brooks and on moist rocks in Wales, and about Kendal in Westmoreland. ☿. VI. — VIII.

CHELIDONIUM. Celandine. Calyx diphyllous, many stamina, pod unilocular, linear.

1. *Chelidonium Glaucium*. L. 724. *Papaver corniculatum luteum*. Park. 261. R. 309. *P. corniculatum luteum*, *κερατῖτης Dioscoridi*, *Theophrasto*, *sylvestre ceratitis Plinio*. B. 171. Horned Celandine. Yellow horned Poppy. Peduncles uniflorous, leaves amplexicaul, sinuate, stem smooth. On the sea shore. ☉. VII.

2. *Chelidonium hybridum*. L. 724. *Papaver corniculatum violaceum*. J. B. 3. 393. B. 172. R. 309. Violet Celandine. Violet-colored horned Poppy. Peduncles uniflorous, leaves pinnatifid, linear, stem smooth, pods trivalve. Among corn between Swafham and Burwel in Cambridgeshire. ☉. VIII.

3. *Chelidonium majus*. L. 723. *Papaver corniculatum luteum*, *Chelidonia dictum*. R. 309. *Chelidonium majus vulgare*. B. 144. —b. *C. majus foliis quernis*. B. 144. R. 309. Common Celandine. Flowers umbellate. In waste places. ☿. V. VI.

See the remark in the fourth order.

IV. Corolla pentapetalous.

Rem. In Rupturewort Flax, and in most of the flowers of Spindletree, the corolla is tetrapetalous.

DIAN-

DIANTHUS. Pink. Calyx double, outer diphyllous or tetraphyllous, inner monophyllous, tubulose, petals unguiculate, ten stamina, two styles, capsule cylindric, unilocular.

1. *Dianthus Armeria*. L. 586. *Caryophyllus latifolius barbatus minor annuus, flore minore*. R. 337. *C. barbatus sylvestris*. B. 209. Deptford Pink. Flowers corymbose, leaves of the outer calyx lanceolate, villose, equal to the inner. In sandy fields. Near Deptford, in Charlton wood in Kent, and near Croydon in Surrey. ☉. VII.

2. *Dianthus prolifer*. L. 587. *Caryophyllus sylvestris prolifer*. B. 209. R. 337. Proliferous Pink. Lime-wort. Flowers capitate, leaves of the outer calyx ovate, obtuse, mutic, longer than the inner. In Selsey island, Suffex. ☉. VIII.

3. *Dianthus deltoides*. L. 588. *Caryophyllus minor repens nostras*. R. 335. *C. simplex supinus latifolius*. B. 209. Maiden Pink. Flowers solitary, leaves of the outer calyx two, lanceolate, petals crenate. In dry sandy places. On Hampstead heath and about Nottingham. ☿. VI. VII.

4. *Dianthus glaucus*. L. 588. Hudf. 162. Mountain Pink. Flowers commonly solitary, leaves of the outer calyx four, lanceolate, short, petals crenate. On Chedder rocks in Somerset. ☿. VII.

5. *Dianthus superbus*. L. 589? *Caryophyllus simplex flore minore pallide rubente*. B. 208. R. 336. Common Pink. Flowers paniculate, leaves of the outer calyx short, acuminate, petals multifid, stem erect. On walls. ♂. VI. VII.

6. *Dianthus arenarius*. L. 589. *Armeria species flore in summo caule singulari*. R. 336. *Caryophyllus sylvestris humilis, flore unico*. B. 209. Stone Pink. Flower commonly single, leaves of the outer calyx ovate, obtuse, petals multifid, leaves linear. In dry pastures and on walls. On Chedder rocks in Somerset. ☿. VII.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort. Calyx single, tubulose, petals unguiculate, ten stamina, two styles, capsule oblong, unilocular.

1. *Saponaria officinalis*. L. 584. *Lychnis Saponaria dicta*. R. 339. *Saponaria major laevis*. B. 206. —b. *Lychnis Saponaria dicta folio convoluto*. R. 339. *Saponaria concava Anglica*. B. 206. Common Soapwort. Calyces cylindric, leaves ovato-lanceolate. By rivers in Wales and the west and north of England. π . VII. VIII.

SILENE. Catchfly. Calyx ventricose, petals unguiculate, crowned, ten stamina, three styles, capsule trilocular.

1. *Silene mutabilis*. L. 596. *Lychnis sylvestris flore albo minimo*. R. 339. Corn Catchfly. Small corn Champion. Flowers pedunculate, calyces angular, petals bifid, leaves lanceolato-linear. Among corn near the Devil's ditch in Cambridgeshire, and in Essex. ☉. VI. VII.

2. *Silene nutans*. L. 596. *Lychnis sylvestris alba* 9. *Clusii*. Ger. J. 470. R. 340. *L. montana viscosa alba latifolia*. B. 205. Nodding Catchfly. Wild white Catchfly. Petals bifid, flowers lateral, secund, cernuous, panicle nutant. On the walls of Nottingham castle. π . VI. VII.

3. *Silene amœna*. L. 596. *Lychnis maritima repens*. B. 205. R. 337. Sea Catchfly. English sea Champion. Petals bifid, scales of the coronet almost joined, flowers secund, peduncles opposite, triflorous, branches alternate. On the sea shore. π . VIII.

4. *Silene conica*. L. 598. *Lychnis sylvestris angustifolia, caliculis turgidis striatis*. B. 205. R. 341. Conic Catchfly. Great corn Champion. Calyx of the fruit conic, with thirty channels, leaves soft, petals bifid. A little to the north of Sandown castle, plentifully. ☉.

5. *Silene noctiflora*. L. 599. *Lychnis noctiflora*. B. 205. R. 340. Night-flowering Catchfly. Night-flowering

flowering Champion. Calyces with ten angles, segments equal with the tube, stem dichotomous. Among corn near Newmarket. ☉. VII.

6. *Silene Armeria*. L. 601. *Lychnis viscosa purpurea latifolia lævis*. B. 205. R. 341. Pink Catchfly. Lobel's Catchfly. Broad-leaved clammy Champion. Flowers corymbose, upper leaves cordate, smooth. On the banks of the river half a mile below Chester. ☉. VIII.

7. *Silene acaulis*. L. 603. *Lychnis Alpina minima*. R. 341. *L. Alpina pumila folio gramineo, seu Muscus Alpinus Lychnidis flore*. B. 206. Mossy Catchfly. Least mountain Champion. Flowers single. On mountains in Devon and Carnarvonshire. ☿. VII.

CUCUBALUS. Calyx inflated, petals unguiculate, not crowned, ten stamina, three styles, capsule trilocular.

Rem. Bladder Cucubalus has a small coronet.

1. *Cucubalus bacciferus*. L. 591. *C. Plinii*. Lugd. 1429. R. 267. *Alsine scandens baccifera*. B. 250. Chickweed Cucubalus. Berry-bearing Chickweed. Calyces campanulate, petals distant, pericarps colored, branches divaricate. In hedges in the Isle of Man. ☿. VII.

2. *Cucubalus Behen*. L. 591. *Lychnis sylvestris, quæ Ben album vulgo*. B. 205. R. 337. Bladder Cucubalus. White corn Champion. White-bottle. Spatling Poppy. Calyces subglobose, smooth, reticulate, capsules trilocular, corollæ almost naked. Among corn and by hedges, ☿. VII.

3. *Cucubalus viscosus*. L. 592? *Lychnis major noctiflora Dubrensis perennis*. R. 340. Viscous Cucubalus. Great night-flowering Champion. Flowers lateral, stem undivided, leaves reflected at the base. On Dover cliffs. ♂. VII.

4. *Cucubalus Otites*. L. 594. *Lychnis viscosa flore muscoso*. B. 206. R. 340. Weld Cucubalus. Spanish Catchfly.

Catchfly. Flowers dioicous, petals linear, whole. In gravelly places. On the north side of Newmarket, and between Barton mills and Thetford in Norfolk. *Æt.* VII. VIII.

AGROSTEMMA. Popple. Calyx coriaceous, petals unguiculate, obtuse, whole, ten stamina, five styles, capsule unilocular.

1. *Agrostemma Githago*. L. 624. *Lychnis segetum major*. B. 204. R. 338. Corn Popple. Cockle. Stem and leaves hairy, calyx longer than the corolla, petals whole, not crowned. Among corn. *☉*. VI. — VIII.

LYCHNIS. Champion. Calyx oblong, petals unguiculate, crowned, ten stamina, five styles, capsule trilocular.

1. *Lychnis Viscaria*. L. 625. *L. sylvestris viscosa rubra angustifolia*. B. 205. R. 340. Viscous Champion. Red German Catchfly. Petals entire. On rocks in Edinburgh park, and on Craig Wreidhin in Montgomeryshire. *Æt.* V. VI.

2. *Lychnis dioica*. L. 626. *L. sylvestris rubello flore*. Ger. J. 469. R. 339. *L. sylvestris sive aquatica purpurea simplex*. B. 204. —b. *L. sylvestris albo flore*. Ger. J. 468. R. 339. *L. sylvestris alba simplex*. B. 204. Wild Champion. Flowers dioicous. In moist shady places. —b. In pastures and by hedges. *Æt.* V. — VIII.

3. *Lychnis Flos cuculi*. L. 625. *L. plumaria sylvestris simplex*. Park. par. 253. R. 338. *Caryophyllus pratensis laciniato flore simplici, sive Flos cuculi*. B. 210. Pink Champion. Meadow Pink. Cuckow-flower. Wildwilliams. Petals quadrifid, fruit roundish. In moist meadows. *Æt.* VI. VII.

FRANKENIA. Calyx infundibuliform, six stamina, one style, stigma sexpartite, capsule unilocular, trivalve.

1. *Frankenia lævis*. L. 473. *Lychnis supina maritima, Ericæ facie*. R. 338. *Polygonum maritimum minus, foliis Serpylli*. B. 281. Smooth Frankenia. Sea Heath.

Leaves

Leaves linear, ciliate at the base. In sea marshes. In Norfolk, Essex, and Suffex. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

2. *Frankenia pulverulenta*. L. 474. *Alfine maritima supina*, *foliis Chamæscis*. Tourn. 665. R. 352. *Anthyllis maritima Chamæscicæ similis*. B. 282. Broad-leaved Frankenia. Leaves obovate, retuse, dusty under. On the coast of Suffex. $\odot$. VII.

SAXIFRAGA. Saxifrage. Calyx quinquepartite, ten stamina, two styles, capsule birostrate, unilocular.

1. *Saxifraga oppositifolia*. L. 575. *S. Alpina ericoides*, *flore cæruleo*. Tourn. 253. R. 353. *Sedum Alpinum ericoides cæruleum*. B. 284. Heath Saxifrage. Mountain Heath-like Sengreen. Cauline leaves ovate, opposite, imbricate, uppermost ones ciliate. On Snowdon, and Ingleborough hill in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. III. IV.

2. *Saxifraga autumnalis*. L. 575. *Geum angustifolium autumnale*, *flore luteo guttato*. Tourn. 252. R. 355. *Sedum Alpinum floribus luteis maculosis*. B. 284. Autumnal Saxifrage. Cauline leaves linear, alternate, ciliate, radical ones aggregate. On Knutsford moor in Cheshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Saxifraga aizoides*. L. 576. *S. Alpina angusto folio*, *flore luteo guttato*. R. 353. *Sedum Alpinum flore pallido*. B. 284. Yellow Saxifrage. Small yellow mountain Sengreen. Cauline leaves lineari-subulate, sparsed, naked, unarmed, stems decumbent. In wet places on mountains in Westmoreland, and on the north side of Ingleborough hill in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

4. *Saxifraga granulata*. L. 576. *S. rotundifolia alba*. B. 309. R. 354. White Saxifrage. Cauline leaves reniform, lobate, stem branched, root granulate. On borders of fields. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

5. *Saxifraga tridactylites*. L. 578. *S. verna annua humilior*. Tourn. 252. R. 354. *Sedum tridactylites tectorum*. B. 285. Rue Saxifrage. Rue Whitlowgrafs. Cauline leaves cuneate, trifid and quinquefid, stem erect,

erect, branched. On walls and in stony places. ☉. IV. V.

6. *Saxifraga cæspitosa*. L. 578. Hudf. 158. *Sedum tridactylites Alpinum minus*. B. 284. Turfy Saxifrage. Small mountain Sengreen. Radical leaves aggregate, linear, whole and trifid, stem erect, almost naked, commonly biflorous. On mountains above Ambleside in Westmoreland. ♀. VIII.

7. *Saxifraga hypnoides*. L. 579. *S. muscosa trifido folio*. Tourn. 252. R. 354. *Sedum Alpinum trifido folio*. B. 284. Mossy Saxifrage. Small mountain Sengreen with jagged leaves. Cauline leaves linear, whole or trifid, scions procumbent, stem erect, almost naked. On mountains in Wales and the north of England. ♀. IV. V.

8. *Saxifraga stellaris*. L. 572. *Geum palustre minus, foliis oblongis crenatis*. Tourn. 252. R. 354. Starry Saxifrage. Hairy Kidneywort. Leaves ferrate, stem naked, branched, petals acuminate. In moist places on the mountains of Wales, and in Longfledale in Westmoreland. ♀. VI. VII.

9. *Saxifraga nivalis*. L. 573. *S. foliis oblongo-rotundis dentatis, floribus compactis*. R. 354. Snow Saxifrage. Leaves obovate, crenate, subsessile, stem naked, flowers congested. On rocks on some mountains in Wales. ♀. VI.

10. *Saxifraga umbrosa*. L. 574. *Geum folio subrotundo majore, pistillo floris rubro*. Tourn. 251. R. 355. Wood Saxifrage. London-pride. None-so-pretty. Leaves obovate, subretuse, crenate, cartilagineous, stem naked, paniculate. On a mountain called the Mangerton near Killarney in Ireland, and by Haws bridge near Kendal in Westmoreland. ♀. VI.

PARNASSIA. Calyx quinquepartite, five nectaries, ciliate, with round tops, five stamina, four stigmata, capsule quadrivalve.

1. *Parnassia pulustris*. L. 391. *P. vulgaris et palustris*. Tourn. 246. R. 355. *Gramen Parnassi albo simplici flore*.

flore. B. 309. Parnassia. Grass of Parnassus. In marshes. $\mathcal{F}$. VIII. IX.

DROSERA. Sundew. Calyx quinquefid, five stamina, five styles, capsule unilocular, quinquevalve at the top, polyspermous.

1. *Drosera rotundifolia*. L. 402. *Ros solis folio rotundo*. B. 357. R. 356. —b. *Rorella rotundifolia perennis*. R. 356. Round-leaved Sundew. Leaves orbiculate, stems naked. In marshes. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Drosera longifolia*. L. 403. *Ros solis folio oblongo*. B. 357. R. 356. —b. *Rorella longifolia perennis*. R. 356. Long-leaved Sundew. Leaves oblong, stems naked. In marshes. $\mathcal{F}$. VI. VII.

PYROLA. Wintergreen. Calyx quinquepartite, ten stamina, one style, capsule quinquelocular, opening at the angles.

1. *Pyrola rotundifolia*. L. 567. *Pyrola*. Ger. 330. R. 363. *P. rotundifolia major*. B. 191. Round-leaved Wintergreen. Stamina ascendent, pistil declinate. In woods, especially in the north of England. $\mathcal{F}$. VI. VII.

2. *Pyrola minor*. L. 567. Riv. irr. pent. 149. R. 363. *P. folio minore et duriore*. B. 191. Lesser Wintergreen. Flowers clustered, dispersed, stamina and pistil straight. In woods. In Tacket wood near Simonburn in Northumberland, and in North-dean near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{F}$. VIII.

3. *Pyrola secunda*. L. 567. *P. folio mucronato serrato*. B. 191. R. 363. Serrate Wintergreen. Flowers clustered, secund. In woods. At Haslewood near Tadcaster in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{F}$. VI.

EUONYMUS. Spindletree. Five stamina, one style, capsule pentagonal, quinquelocular, quinquevalve, colored, seeds arillate.

1. *Euonymus europæus*. L. 286. *E vulgaris*. Park. 241. R. 468. *E. vulgaris granis rubentibus*. B. 428.

P

European

European Spindletree. Prickwood. Most of the flowers tetrapetalous. In hedges. h. IV. V.

The generic character is taken from the primary flower.

STAPHYLEA. Bladdernut. Calyx quinquepartite, five stamina, three styles, three capsules, inflated, united.

*1. *Staphylea pinnata*. L. 386. *Staphylodendron*. J. B. 1. 274. R. 468. *Pistacia sylvestris*. B. 401. Pinnate Bladdernut. Leaves pinnate. In hedges near Pontefract in Yorkshire, and Ashford in Kent. h. VI.

ACER. Maple. Calyx quinquefid, eight stamina, one style, two or three capsules, monospermous, winged, united.

1. *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*. L. 1495. *A. majus*. Ger. J. 1484. R. 470. *A. montanum candidum*. B. 430. Greater Maple. False Sycamore. Leaves quinquelobe, unequally ferrate, flowers clustered. In hedges. h. V. VI.

2. *Acer campestre*. L. 1497. *A. minus*. Ger. J. 1484. R. 470. *A. campestre et minus*. B. 431. —b. *A. campestre et minus fructu rubente*. Vaill. R. 470. Lesser Maple. Leaves quinquelobe, sinuate, entire, obtuse. In hedges. h. V. VI.

IMPATIENS. Impatient. Calyx diphyllous, corolla irregular, nectary cucullate, five stamina, antheræ connate, capsule quinquevalve, dissilient.

1. *Impatiens noli tangere*. L. 1329. *Balsamine lutea, sive Noli me tangere*. B. 306. R. 316. Yellow Impatient. Quick in the hand. Touch me not. Peduncles multiflorous, solitary, leaves ovate, knots of the stem tumid. In moist shady places in Wales, Lancashire, and Westmoreland, and near Bingley in Yorkshire. ☉. VIII.

VIOLA. Violet. Calyx pentaphyllous, corolla irregular, calcariate, five stamina, antheræ connate, capsule trivalve, unilocular.

1. *Viola*

1. *Viola odorata*. L. 1324. *V. martia purpurea*. J. B. 2. 542. R. 364. *V. martia purpurea, flore simplici odoro*. B. 199. —b. *V. martia alba*. B. 199. R. 364. Sweet Violet. Stem after flowering procumbent, leaves cordate. By hedges. $\mathfrak{z}$. III. IV.

2. *Viola canina*. L. 1324. *V. martia inodora sylvestris*. B. 199. R. 364. —b. *V. canina flore albo*. Merr. R. 364. Dog's Violet. Stem after flowering ascendent, leaves oblongo-cordate. In shady places. $\mathfrak{z}$. III. — V.

3. *Viola alpina*. Hudf. 331. *V. biflora*. L. 1326? *V. martia Alpina folio tenello circinato*. R. 366. Welsh Violet. Stem commonly triflorous, leaves cordate, deeply ferrate. On the rock Clogwyn y Garnedh above the lake Phynon lûs. $\mathfrak{z}$.

4. *Viola tricolor*. L. 1326. Ger. 703. R. 365. *V. tricolor hortensis repens*. B. 199. —b. *V. bicolor arvensis*. B. 200. R. 366. Pansy. Heart's-ease. Three faces under a hood. Stem triquetrous, diffuse, leaves oblong, ferrate, stipulæ dentate. Among corn. $\odot$. V. — IX.

5. *Viola calcarata*. L. 1325. *V. montana lutea grandiflora nostras*. R. 365. *V. montana lutea grandiflora*. B. 200. Yellow Violet. Stem short, spur subulate, longer than the petals, leaves subovate, stipulæ dentate. In moist mountainous places in Wales and the north of England. $\mathfrak{z}$. V. — VIII.

6. *Viola hirta*. L. 1324. *V. martia major hirsuta inodora*. Mor. hist. 2. 474. R. 365. Hairy Violet. Violet with Throatwort leaves. Acaul, leaves cordate, piloso-hispid. In woods. About Oxford. $\mathfrak{z}$. III.

7. *Viola palustris*. L. 1324. *V. palustris rotundifolia glabra*. Plot. Ox. 144. R. 364. —b. *V. rubra striata Eboracensis*. Park. 755. R. 365. Marsh Violet. Acaul, leaves reniform. In marshes. On Hampstead heath, and on Norland moor near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

LINUM. Flax. Calyx pentaphyllous, five stamina, five styles, capsule quinquevalve, decemlocular, seeds solitary.

1. *Linum usitatissimum*. L. 397. *L. sylvestre sativum plane referens*. J. B. 3. 452. R. 362. *L. arvense*. B. 214. Common Flax. Wild Flax. Calyces and capsules mucronate, petals crenate, leaves lanceolate, alternate, stem commonly single. Among corn. ☉. VI.

2. *Linum perenne*. L. 397. *L. sylvestre cæruleum perenne erectius, flore et capitulo majore*. R. 362. —b. *L. sylvestre cæruleum perenne procumbens, flore et capitulo minore*. R. 362. Perennial Flax. Calyces and capsules somewhat obtuse, leaves alternate, lanceolate, entire. In dry pastures. On Gog-magog hills in Cambridgeshire, between Shap and Threapland in Westmorland, and in Baydales near Darlington in the county of Durham. ☿. VI.

3. *Linum tenuifolium*. L. 398. *L. sylvestre angustifolium, floribus dilute purpurascens vel carneis*. B. 214. R. 362. Narrow-leaved Flax. Calyces acuminate, leaves sparsely, lineari-fetaceous, scabrous. In dry pastures near the sea. In Kent, Suffex, and Cornwall. ☿. VI. VII.

4. *Linum catharticum*. L. 401. *L. sylvestre catharticum*. Ger. J. 560. R. 362. *L. pratense flosculis exiguis*. B. 214. Purging Flax. Mill-mountain. Leaves opposite, ovato-lanceolate, stem dichotomous, petals acute. In dry pastures. ☉. VI. VII.

5. *Linum Radiola*. L. 402. *Radiola vulgaris serpyllifolia*. R. 345. *Polygonum minimum seu Millegrana minima*. B. 282. Rupturewort Flax. Least Rupturewort. Allseed. Leaves opposite, stem dichotomous, four stamina, four styles. On heaths, especially in moist places. ☉. VIII.

GERANIUM. Cranebill. Calyx pentaphyllous, five or ten chives, connate, fruit rostrate, consisting of five capsules or arilli, each containing one seed.

1. Gera-

1. *Geranium cicutarium*. L. 951. *G. Cicutæ folio inodorum*. Ger. J. 945. R. 357. *G. Cicutæ folio minus et supinum*. B. 319. —b. *G. inodorum album*. Ger. 801. R. 357. Hemloc Cranebill. Field Cranebill without scent. Peduncles multiflorous, five stamina, leaves pinnate, cleft, obtuse. In sandy places. ☉. IV. — VI.

2. *Geranium moschatum*. L. 951. Park. 709. R. 358. *G. Cicutæ folio moschatum*. B. 319. —b. *G. Pimpinellæ folio*. Dill. Giff. 173. R. 358. Musky Cranebill. Peduncles multiflorous, five stamina, leaves pinnate, ferrate, feminal leaves pinnatifid. In dry fields. In Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Westmoreland. ☉. VII.

3. *Geranium maritimum*. L. 951. *G. pusillum supinum maritimum*, *Althææ aut Betonicæ folio nostras*. Pluk. alm. 169. R. 356. *G. folio Althææ*. B. 318. Sea Cranebill. Peduncles commonly multiflorous, five stamina, leaves cordate, crenate, scabrous, stems procumbent. On the sea shore in Wales, Cornwall, the Isle of Man, and Prestholm, and near Bracelsham in Suffex. ☉. VI. VII.

4. *Geranium phæum*. L. 953. *G. montanum fuscum*. B. 318. R. 361. Spotted Cranebill. Dark-flowered mountain Cranebill. Peduncles biflorous, peduncles and leaves alternate, calyces with short awns, stem erect, petals undulate. In mountainous places. About Clapham and Ingleton in Yorkshire. ☿. IV. V.

5. *Geranium nodosum*. L. 953. B. 318. *G. 5. nodosum Plateau*. Clus. hist. 101. R. 361. Knotty Cranebill. Peduncles biflorous, cauline leaves trilobe, ferrate, uppermost ones almost sessile. In mountainous places in Cumberland. ☿. VII. VIII.

6. *Geranium sylvaticum*. L. 954. *G. batrachioides montanum nostras*. R. 361. *G. batrachioides folio Aconiti*. B. 317. Mountain Cranebill. Mountain Crowfoot Cranebill. Peduncles biflorous, leaves lobate, lobes cleft,

clef, ferrate, petals flightly emarginate, ſtem erect. In woods and thickets in the north of England. In the wood near the New Bridge at Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

7. *Geranium pratense*. L. 954. *G. batrachioides*. J. B. 3. 475. R. 360. *G. batrachioides Gratia Dei Germanorum Lobelio*. B. 318. Crowfoot Craneſbill. Peduncles biflorous, leaves multipartite, pinnato-laciniate, rugoſe, acute, petals whole. In moiſt meadows and paſtures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

8. *Geranium robertianum*. L. 955. B. 319. R. 358. —b. *G. lucidum ſaxatile, foliis Geranii Robertiani*. R. 358. Stone Craneſbill. Herb-Robert. Peduncles biflorous, calyces piloſe, with ten angles. By hedges and in ſtony places. $\mathcal{R}$. IV. — VI.

9. *Geranium lucidum*. L. 955. *G. ſaxatile*. Ger. J. 938. R. 361. *G. lucidum ſaxatile*. B. 318. Shining Craneſbill. Stone Dovesfoot Craneſbill. Peduncles biflorous, calyces pyramidal, angular, rugoſe, leaves quinquelobe, rotundate. On walls and houſes. $\odot$. VI. VII.

10. *Geranium molle*. L. 955. *G. columbinum*. R. 359. Dovesfoot. Peduncles biflorous, peduncles and floral leaves alternate, ſtem branched, almoſt erect, calyces mutic, fruits ſmooth. In paſtures and by hedges. $\odot$. V. VI.

11. *Geranium diſſectum*. L. 956. *G. columbinum majus diſſectis foliis*. Ger. J. 938. R. 359. —b. *G. columbinum maximum foliis diſſectis*. Plot. Ox. 145. R. 360. Jagged Craneſbill. Dovesfoot Craneſbill with jagged leaves. Peduncles biflorous, leaves quinquepartite, ſegments trifid, petals emarginate, of the of the length of the calyx, fruits villoſe. In hedges and paſtures. $\odot$. V. — VII.

12. *Geranium columbinum*. L. 956. *G. columbinum diſſectis foliis, pediculis florum longiſſimis*. R. 359. Longſtalked Craneſbill. Peduncles biflorous, longer than the leaves, leaves quinquepartite, multifid, acute, fruits

fruits smooth, calyces awned. In meadows and corn fields. In Kent, Hampshire, and Oxfordshire, and near Kendal in Westmoreland. ☉. VII.

13. *Geranium rotundifolium*. L. 957. *G. columbinum majus*, *flore minore cæruleo*. R. 358. *G. folio Malvæ rotundo*. B. 318. Round-leaved Cranebill. Greater blue-flowered Dovesfoot. Peduncles biflorous, petals whole, obtuse, of the length of the calyx, stem procumbent, leaves reniform, cleft. By hedges and in gravelly places. ☉. VII.

14. *Geranium perenne*. Hudf. 265. Perennial Cranebill. Peduncles biflorous, lower leaves quinquepartite, multifid, rotundate, upper ones trilobe, stem erect. In mountainous meadows. Between Bingley and Keighley in Yorkshire, and between Hyde-park and Little Chelsea. ☿. V. — VIII.

15. *Geranium pusillum*. L. 957. *G. columbinum humile*, *flore cæruleo minimo*. R. 359. *G. columbinum tenuius laciniatum*. B. 318. Small Cranebill. Least Dovesfoot. Peduncles biflorous, petals bifid, stem diffuse, leaves reniform, palmate, linear, acute. Among corn and by way sides. ☉. VI.

16. *Geranium sanguineum*. L. 958. *G. hæmatodes*. Park. par. 229. R. 360. *G. sanguineum maximo flore*. B. 318. —b. *G. hæmatodes Lancastriense flore eleganter striato*. R. 360. Bloody Cranebill. Peduncles uniflorous, leaves quinquepartite, trifid, orbiculate. In thickets. ☿. VII. VIII.

ALSINE. Chickweed. Calyx pentaphyllous, petals bipartite, equal, five stamina, three styles, capsule unilocular, trivalve.

1. *Alsine media*. L. 389. B. 250. *A. vulgaris seu Morsus gallinæ*. J. B. 3. 363. R. 347. Common Chickweed. Leaves ovato-cordate. In corn fields and gardens. ☉. IV. — X.

STELLARIA. Stichwort. Calyx pentaphyllous, patent,

patent, petals bipartite, ten stamina, three styles, capsule unilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Stellaria nemorum*. L. 603. *Alfine major repens perennis*. J. B. 3. 362. R. 347. *A. altissima nemorum*. B. 250. —b. *A. montana folio Smilacis instar, flore laciniato*. Mor. hist. 2. 550. R. 347. *A. montana latifolia, flore laciniato*. B. 251. Wood Stichwort. Great marsh Chickweed. Leaves cordate, petiolate. In woods and by rivers in the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Stellaria Holostea*. L. 603. *Caryophyllus holosteus arvensis glaber, flore majore*. B. 210. R. 346. Great Stichwort. Leaves lanceolate, ferrulate, petals bifid. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

3. *Stellaria graminea*. L. 604. *Caryophyllus holosteus arvensis glaber, flore minore*. B. 210. R. 346. —b. *Caryophyllus holosteus arvensis medius*. R. 347. —c. *Alfine longifolia uliginosis proveniens locis*. J. B. 3. 365. R. 347. *A. aquatica media*. B. 251. Lesser Stichwort. Leaves linear, entire, flowers paniculate. In meadows and hedges. — c. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

ARENARIA. Calyx pentaphyllous, patent, petals whole, ten stamina, three styles, capsule unilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Arenaria trinervia*. L. 605. *Alfine Plantaginis folio*. J. B. 3. 364. R. 349. Plantain Arenaria. Plantain-leaved Chickweed. Leaves ovate, acute, petiolate, nervose. In woods and hedges. $\odot$. V.

2. *Arenaria peploides*. L. 605. *Alfine marina foliis Portulacæ*. Lœf. 12. R. 351. *A. littoralis foliis Portulacæ*. B. 251. *Anthyllis maritima lentifolia*. B. 282. Purslane Arenaria. Sea Chickweed. Leaves ovate, acute, carnosae. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

3. *Arenaria serpyllifolia*. L. 606. *Alfine minor multicaulis*. B. 250. R. 349. Thyme Arenaria. Least Chickweed. Leaves subovate, acute, sessile, petals shorter

shorter than the calyx. By hedges and on walls.
 ☉. V. VI.

4. *Arenaria rubra marina*. L. 606. *Alfina Spergulæ facie media*. B. 251. R. 351. Sea Arenaria. Sea Spurry. Leaves filiform, stipulæ membranaceous, vaginant. On the sea shore. ☉. VI. VII.

5. *Arenaria rubra campestris*. L. 606. *Spergula purpurea*. J. B. 3. 722. R. 351. *Alfina Spergulæ facie minor, seu Spergula minor flore subcæruleo*. B. 251. Field Arenaria. Purple Spurry. Leaves linear, gibbose, stipulæ membranaceous, opposite, distinct. In sandy places. ☉. V. VI.

Linnaeus supposes this to be a variety of the foregoing species; but the structure of the stipulæ seems to make a specific difference.

6. *Arenaria saxatilis*. L. 607. *Alfina pusilla pulchro flore, folio tenuissimo nostras, seu Saxifraga pusilla caryophylloides, flore albo pulchello*. R. 350. Mountain Arenaria. Fine-leaved mountain Chickweed. Leaves subulate, stems paniculate, leaves of the calyx ovate. On mountains in Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. ☿. VIII.

7. *Arenaria laricifolia*. L. 607. Hudf. 168. *Alfina Alpina junceo folio*. B. 251. Larch Arenaria. Leaves fetaceous, upper part of the stem almost naked, calyces somewhat hairy. On mountains in Westmoreland. ☿. VIII.

8. *Arenaria tenuifolia*. L. 607. *Alfina tenuifolia*. J. B. 3. 364. R. 350. Fine-leaved Arenaria. Fine-leaved Chickweed. Leaves subulate, stem paniculate, peduncles simple, capsules erect, petals shorter than the calyx. In dry gravelly pastures. In Cambridgeshire. ☿. VI. VII.

CERASTIUM. Calyx pentaphyllous, petals bifid, ten stamina, five styles, capsule unilocular, opening at the top.

1. *Cerastium vulgatum*. L. 627. *Alfina hirsuta Myosotis*. Lob. adv. 193. R. 349. *A. hirsuta magno flore*.
 Q B. 251.

B. 251. Moufear Ceraſtium. Narrow-leaved Moufear Chickweed. Leaves ovate, petals equal to the calyx, ſtems diſſuſe. In meadows and paſtures. ☉. VI.

2. *Ceraſtium viſcoſum*. L. 627. *Alſine hirsuta Myoſotis latifolia præcocior*. R. 348. *A hirsuta altera viſcoſa*. B. 251. Clammy Ceraſtium. Broad-leaved Moufear Chickweed. Leaves ovate, ſtem erect. In paſtures. ☉. IV. V.

3. *Ceraſtium ſemidecandrum*. L. 627. *C. hirsutum minus, parvo flore*. Dill. Giſſ. 80. R. 348. Small Ceraſtium. Petals emarginate, five antheræ, five ſterile chives. In meadows and paſtures. ☉. IV.

4. *Ceraſtium arvenſe*. L. 628. *Caryophyllus arvenſis hirsutus flore majore*. B. 210. R. 348. Corn Ceraſtium. Long-leaved rough Chickweed. Leaves lineari-lanceolate, obtuſe, ſmooth, corolla larger than the calyx. On dry banks and heaths. About Darlington in the county of Durham. ☿. V. — VIII.

5. *Ceraſtium alpinum*. L. 628. *Alſines Myoſitis facie, Lychnis Alpina flore amplo niveo repens*. R. 349. Mountain Ceraſtium. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, ſtem branched, capſules oblong. By waters on the mountains of Wales. ☿. VIII.

6. *Ceraſtium tomentolum*. L. 629. *Alſine Myoſotis lanuginosa Alpina grandiflora, ſeu Auricula muris villoſa flore amplo membranaceo*. R. 349. *Caryophyllus holosteus tomentosus latifolius*. B. 210. Woolly Ceraſtium. Leaves oblong, tomentuſe, peduncles branched, capſules globoſe. On Clogwyn y Garnedh near Llanberys in Carnarvonſhire.

SPERGULA. Spurry. Calyx pentaphyllous, petals entire, five or ten ſtamina, five ſtyles, capſule ovate, unilocular, quinquevalve.

1. *Spergula arvenſis*. L. 630. *Alſine Spergula dicta major*. B. 251. R. 351. Corn Spurry. Leaves verticillate, ten ſtamina. In corn fields. ☉. VIII.

2. *Spergula*

2. *Spergula pentandra*. L. 630. *S. annua semine foliaceo nigro, circulo membranaceo albo cincto*. Dill. Giff. 46. R. 351. Small Spurry. Leaves verticillate, five stamina. In sandy places in the west of England, and in Ireland. ☉. VII.

3. *Spergula nodosa*. L. 630. *Alsine palustris foliis tenuissimis, seu Saxifraga palustris Anglica*. Ger. J. 567. R. 352. *A. nodosa Germanica*. B. 251. Marsh Spurry. English marsh Saxifrage. Leaves opposite, subulate, smooth, stem erect. In marshy places. ☿. VII. — IX.

AGRIMONIA. Agrimony. Calyx double, outer consisting of hooked bristles, inner pentaphyllous, stamina from five to twelve, two styles, germen under the flower, capsule dispermous.

1. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*. L. 643. *Agrimonia*. Ger. 575. R. 202. *Eupatorium veterum seu Agrimonia*. B. 321. Common Agrimony. Cauline leaves pinnate, odd leaflet petiolate. On borders of fields. ☿. VI. — VIII.

TILIA. Linden. Calyx quinquepartite, many stamina, one style, capsule globose, quinquelocular, quinquevalve, opening at the base.

*1. *Tilia europæa*. L. 733. *T. vulgaris platyphyllos*. J. B. 1. 133. R. 473. *T. fœmina folio majore*. B. 426. —b. *T. folio minore*. J. B. 1. 137. R. 473. *T. fœmina folio minore*. B. 426. —c. *T. foliis molliter hirsutis, viminibus rubris, fructu tetragono*. R. 473. —d. *T. ulmi-folia, semine hexagono*. Merr. R. 473. European Linden. Lime. Flowers without a nectary. In woods and hedges. ♀. VII.

HYPERICUM. Tutsan. Calyx quinquepartite, stamina numerous, in three or five sets, styles from one to five, capsule divided into as many cells as there are styles.

1. *Hypericum montanum*. L. 1105. *H. elegantissimum non ramosum folio lato*. J. B. 3. 383. R. 343. *Ascyron*
Q 2 *seu*

seu Hypericum bifolium glabrum non perforatum. B. 280. Mountain Tutfan. Three styles, calyces ferrato-glandulous, stem round, erect, smooth, leaves ovate. In woods and thickets. In Charlton wood in Kent; near the slate-delves on Eland edge, and in Delf-field at Lower Willow-hall, near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Hypericum hirsutum*. L. 1105. *H. Androsæmum dictum*. J. B. 3. 382. R. 343. *Androsæmum hirsutum*. B. 280. Hairy Tutfan. Hairy Saint-John's-wort. Three styles, calyces ferrato-glandulous, stem erect, round, leaves ovate, hairy. In hedges and thickets. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

3. *Hypericum elodes*. L. 1106. *Ascyrum supinum villosum palustre*. B. 280. R. 344. Marsh Tutfan. Hoary Saint-Peter's-wort. Three styles, stem round, repent, villose, leaves villose, subrotund. In wet places, especially in the west of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

4. *Hypericum pulchrum*. L. 1106. *H. pulchrum Tragi*. J. B. 3. 383. R. 342. *H. minus erectum*. B. 279. Fair Tutfan. Small upright Saint-John's-wort. Three styles, calyces ferrato-glandulous, stem round, leaves cordate, smooth. In hedges and thickets. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Hypericum Androsæmum*. L. 1102. *H. maximum Androsæmum vulgare dictum*. R. 343. *Androsæmum maximum frutescens*. B. 280. Great Tutfan. Park-leaves. Three styles, fruit a berry, stem shrubby, ancipit. In woods and hedges. In Putin-park, Eland-hall-wood, and elsewhere about Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

6. *Hypericum perforatum*. L. 1105. *Hypericum*. Ger. 432. R. 342. *H. vulgare*. B. 279. Smooth Tutfan. Saint-John's-wort. Three styles, stem ancipit, leaves obtuse, pellucido-punctate. In hedges and thickets. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

7. *Hypericum humifusum*. L. 1105. *H. minus supinum*. Park. 572. R. 343. *H. minus supinum, vel supinum glabrum*. B. 279. Procumbent Tutfan. Least trailing
ing

ing Saint-John's-wort. Three styles, flowers axillary, solitary, stems ancipit, procumbent, filiform, leaves smooth. In sandy pastures. π . VII.

8. *Hypericum quadrangulum*. L. 1104. *H. Ascyron dictum caule quadrangulo*. J. B. 3. 382. R. 344. *H. vulgare minus, caule quadrangulo, foliis non perforatis*. B. 279. Square Tutian. Saint-Peter's-wort. Three styles, stem square, herbaceous. In moist meadows and by rivers. π . VII. VIII.

CISTUS. Calyx pentaphyllous, two of the leaves less than the rest, many stamina, one style.

1. *Cistus surrejanus*. L. 743. *Helianthemum vulgare petalis florum perangustis*. R. 341. Surrey Cistus. Stem undershrubby, procumbent, leaves ovato-oblong, subpilose, with stipulæ, petals lanceolate. Near Croydon in Surrey. π . VII.

2. *Cistus serpyllifolius*. L. 743. *Chamæcistus serpyllifolia*. Clus. Pann. 62. Wall. 1. 208. *Chamæcistus repens serpyllifolia lutea*. B. 466. Wild-thyme Cistus. Stem undershrubby, leaves oblong, with stipulæ, calyces smooth. On the Roman wall, above the rocks by Crag-lake in Northumberland. π . VII. VIII.

3. *Cistus Helianthemum*. L. 744. *Helianthemum vulgare*. Park. 656. R. 341. *Chamæcistus vulgaris flore luteo*. B. 465. Dwarf Cistus. Little Sunflower. Stem undershrubby, procumbent, leaves oblong, revolute, subpilose, stipulæ lanceolate. In dry pastures. π . VII.

4. *Cistus polifolius*. L. 745. *Chamæcistus montanus Polii folio*. R. 342. Poly Cistus. Stem undershrubby, procumbent, leaves oblongo-ovate, hoary, with stipulæ, calyces smooth, petals ferrate. On Brent downs in Somerset, near the Severn sea. π . VII.

5. *Cistus marifolius*. L. 741. *Helianthemum Alpinum folio Pilosellæ minoris Fuchsii*. J. B. 2. 18. R. 342. Mountain Cistus. Hoary dwarf Cistus. Stem undershrubby, leaves opposite, oblong, petiolate, plane, hoary under, without stipulæ. On rocks in West-

Westmoreland, and about Cartmell wells in Lancashire. 5. VII.

6. *Cistus guttatus*. L. 741. *C. flore pallido, punicante macula insignito*. B. 465. R. 342. Annual Cistus. Stem herbaceous, leaves opposite, lanceolate, trinerve, without stipulæ, clusters naked. In Somerset. 6. VII.

V. Corolla hexapetalous.

PEPLIS. Calyx campanulate, duodecimfid, petals inserted in the calyx, six stamina, two styles, capsule bilocular.

1. *Peplis Portula*. L. 474. *Portula*. Dill. Giff. app. 133. R. 368. *Alsine palustris minor serpillifolia*. B. 251. Peplis. Water Purslane. In wet places. 7. VIII.

LYTHRUM. Calyx tubulose, duodecimfid, petals inserted in the calyx, six or twelve stamina, one style, capsule bilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Lythrum Salicaria*. L. 640. *Salicaria vulgaris purpurea foliis oblongis*. Tourn. 253. R. 367. *Lyfima-chia spicata purpurea, forte Plinii*. B. 246. Willow Lythrum. Purple spiked Willowherb or Loosestrife. Leaves opposite, cordato-lanceolate, flowers spicate, twelve stamina. By rivers, and in marshy places. 8. VII. — IX.

2. *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*. L. 642. *Salicaria Hyssopi folio latiore et angustiore*. Tourn. 253. R. 367. *Hyssopifolia*. B. 218. Hyssop Lythrum. Grass Poly. Small hedge Hyssop. Leaves alternate, linear, six stamina. In wet places. 9. VIII. IX.

VI. Corolla decapetalous.

MONOTROPA. No calyx, a melliferous cavity at the base of the five outer petals, ten stamina, one style.

1. *Monotropa Hypopithys*. L. 555. *Hypopitys lutea*. Dill. Giff. 99. R. 317. *Orobanche Hypopitys*. B. 88. European

European Monotropa. Ten stamina in the terminal flower, eight in the lateral ones. In woods. Near Stokenchurch in Oxfordshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

VII. Petals numerous.

NYPHÆA. Calyx tetraphyllous or pentaphyllous, stamina numerous, capsule multilocular, truncate.

1. *Nymphæa alba*. L. 729. J. B. 3. 770. R. 368. *N. alba major*. B. 193. White Nymphæa. White water Lily. Leaves cordate, entire, calyx tetraphyllous. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Nymphæa lutea*. L. 729. Ger. 672. R. 368. *N. major lutea*. B. 193. Yellow Nymphæa. Yellow water Lily. Leaves cordate, entire, calyx pentaphyllous, larger than the petals. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

C L A S S V.

S I L I Q U O S Æ.

C R E S S E S.

COROLLA tetrapelous, six stamina, fruit a pod.

The calyx is tetraphyllous; four of the stamina are longer than the other two.

Rem. Narrow-leaved Dittander has no corolla and only two stamina; Sciaticacres only two stamina; Impatient Cardamine no corolla, and Hairy Cardamine only four stamina.

I. A short pod.

MYAGRUM. Pod turbinate, slightly compressed, terminated by a conic style.

*1. *Myagrurn fativum*. L. 894. *Myagrurn*. Ger. 213. R. 302. *M. sylvestre*. B. 109. Common Myagrurn. Gold

Gold of Pleasure. Pods obovate, pedunculate, polyspermous. Among Flax. ☉. VI.

VELLA. Diffepiment twice as large as the valves of the pod.

1. *Vella annua*. L. 895. *Nasturtium sylvestre Erucae affine*. B. 105. R. 304. Annual Vella. Cress Rocket. Leaves pinnatifid, pods pendulous. On Salisbury plain, not far from Stonehenge. ☉. VI.

DRABA. Nailwort. Pod whole, nearly oval, valves plane, parallel to the diffepiment.

1. *Draba verna*. L. 896. *Paronychia vulgaris*. Ger. 499. R. 292. *Bursa pastoris minor loculo oblongo*. B. 108. Vernal Nailwort. Whitlow-grass. Stem naked, leaves lanceolate, slightly ferrate. In dry pastures and on walls. ☉. III. IV.

2. *Draba muralis*. L. 897. *Bursa pastoris major loculo oblongo*. B. 108. R. 292. Speedwell Nailwort. Great Shepherds-purse. Stem branched, leaves cordate, dentate, amplexicaul. On the sides of the mountains in Yorkshire and Westmoreland. ☉. V.

3. *Draba incana*. L. 897. *Lunaria contorta major*. Pet. Brit. 48. R. 291.—b *Paronychiæ similis sed major, perennis Alpina repens*. R. 292. Hoary Nailwort. Lunar Violet with a wreathen cod. Cauline leaves numerous, hoary, pods oblong, oblique. In moist places on the sides of the mountains in Yorkshire, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and North-Wales. ♂. V.

SUBULARIA. Awlwort. Pod whole, ovate, valves ovate, concave, contrary to the diffepiment, style shorter than the pod.

1. *Subularia aquatica*. L. 896. *S. erecta, Funci foliis acutis, mollibus*. R. 307. Awlwort. In Lough Neagh, a lake in Ireland. ☉.

COCHLEARIA. Spoonwort. Pod emarginate, turgid, scabrous, valves gibbous, obtuse.

1. *Coch-*

1. *Cochlearia officinalis*. L. 903. *Cochlearia*. J. B. 2. 942. R. 302. *C. folio subrotundo*. B. 110. —b. *C. minor rotundifolia nostras*. Park. 286. R. 303. Official Spoonwort. Garden Scurvygrafs. Radical leaves subrotund, cauline ones oblong, subfinuate. On the sea shore. ☉. ♂. IV. V.

2. *Cochlearia anglica*. L. 903. *C. folio sinuato*. B. 110. R. 303. English Spoonwort. Common sea Scurvygrafs. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, finuate. On the sea shore. ♂. V.

3. *Cochlearia danica*. L. 903. *C. marina folio anguloso parvo*. R. 303. Danish Spoonwort. Leaves hastate, angular. In the isle of Walney, Lancashire, and near Llanbadrick church. ☉. ♂. V.

4. *Cochlearia groenlandica*. L. 904. *C. rotundifolia*. Merr. R. 302. Mountain Spoonwort. Leaves reniform, carnosae, entire. On mountains in Wales, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. ☉. IV. V.

5. *Cochlearia Armoracia*. L. 904. *Raphanus rusticanus*. Ger. 187. B. 96. R. 301. Great Spoonwort. Horse Radish. Radical leaves lanceolate, crenate, cauline ones cut. In wet places. In Northumberland, and Craven in Yorkshire. ☿. V.

6. *Cochlearia Coronopus*. L. 904. *Nasturtium supinum capsulis verrucosis*. R. 304. *Ambrosia campestris repens*. B. 138. Swinescrefs. Buckthorn. Leaves pinnatifid. By way sides. ☉. VI. — VIII.

LEPIDIUM. Dittander. Pod emarginate, subcordate, polyspermous, valves keeled, contrary to the dissepiment.

1. *Lepidium petraeum*. L. 899. *Nasturtium montanum annuum tenuissime devisum*. R. 304. *Nasturtium pumilum vernal*. B. 105. Mountain Dittander. Vernal dwarf Cress. Leaves pinnate, entire, petals emarginate, less than the calyx. On rocks opposite to Goram's chair near Bristol. ☉. IV. V.

2. *Lepidium latifolium*. L. 899. B. 97. R. 304. Broad-leaved Dittander. Pepperwort. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, whole, ferrate. In pastures and by road sides. Near Seaton in the county of Durham, and by the river Were, near Durham abby. $\mathfrak{L}$. VI. — VIII.

3. *Lepidium ruderae*. L. 900. *Nasturtium sylvestre Oxyridis folio*. B. 105. R. 303. Narrow-leaved Dittander. Narrow-leaved wild Cress. No corolla, two stamina, radical leaves dentato-pinnate, rameous ones linear, entire. On the sea shore in Norfolk, Essex, and Cornwall. $\odot$. VI.

4. *Lepidium Iberis*. L. 900. *Iberis latiore folio*. B. 97. Hill. 263. Sciatica-cress. Two stamina, corolla tetrapetalous, lower leaves lanceolate, ferrate, upper ones linear, entire. In the South of England. $\odot$. VII.

THLASPI. Pennycress. Pod emarginate, polyspermous, valves keeled, marginate.

Rem. In Shepherds-purse the pod has no border.

1. *Thlaspi arvense*. L. 901. *T. Dioscoridis*. Ger. 204, R. 305. *T. arvense filiquis latis*. B. 105. Corn Penny-cress. Treacle Mustard. Pods orbiculate, leaves oblong, dentate, smooth. Among corn. In Suffolk and Essex. $\odot$. VI. VII.

2. *Thlaspi hirtum*. L. 901. *T. Vaccariae incano folio perenne*. R. 305. *T. villosum capsulis hirsutis*. B. 106. Hairy Penny-cress. Pods subrotund, pilose, cauline leaves sagittate, villose. On mountains. In Wales. σ . VII.

3. *Thlaspi campestre*. L. 902. *T. vulgatus*. J. B. 2. 921. R. 305. *T. arvense Vaccariae incano folio, majus*. B. 106. Common Penny-cress. Mithridate Mustard. Bastard Cress. Pods subrotund, leaves sagittate, dentate, hoary. Among corn. σ . VI. VII.

4. *Thlaspi montanum*. L. 902. *T. foliis Globulariae*. J. B. 2. 926. R. 305. *T. Alpinum Bellidis caeruleae folio*.

lio. B. 106. T. montanum Glasti folio minus. B. 106.
 Mountain Pennycress. Pods obcordate, leaves
 smooth, radical ones carnosse, obovate, entire, cau-
 line ones amplexicaul, corolla larger than the calyx.
 In mountainous pastures near Settle in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$.
 VII.

5. *Thlaspi alpestre. L. 903. T. perfoliatum minus.*
B. 106. R. 305. Stone Pennycress. Lesser perfoliate
treacle Mustard. Pods obcordate, leaves subden-
tate, cauline ones amplexicaul, petals of the length
of the calyx, stem simple. In dry pastures and stony
places. In Westmoreland and Cumberland. ☉. VI.

6. *Thlaspi Bursa pastoris. L. 903. Bursa pastoria.*
J. B. 2. 936. R. 306. B. pastoris major folio sinuato.
B. 108. Spepherdspurse. Pods obcordate, radical
leaves pinnatifid. In waste places. ☉. V.

IBERIS. Corolla irregular, two outer petals
 larger, pod emarginate, polyspermous.

1. *Iberus nudicaulis. L. 907. Nasturtium petræum.*
Tab. 451. R. 303. Bursa pastoris minor foliis incis.
B. 108. Naked Iberis. Lesser Shepherdspurse. Rock
Cress. Leaves sinuate, stem herbaceous, naked,
simple. In sandy and stony places. On Putney
heath. ☉. V.

II. A long pod.

CHEIRANTHUS. Gilliflower. Calyx connivent,
 two of the leaves gibbous at the base, two glandules
 furrounding the base of the shorter stamina, seeds
 marginate.

1. *Cheiranthus Cheiri. L. 924. Leucojum luteum, vul-*
go Cheiri flore simplici. J. B. 2. 872. R. 291. L. luteum
vulgare. B. 202. Wallflower. Wild Cheir. Leaves
lanceolate, acute, smooth, branches angular. On
old walls and houses. ♂. $\mathcal{R}$. ♀. IV. V.

2. *Cheiranthus sinuatus. L. 926. Leucojum marinum*
majus. Park. 622. R. 291. L. maritimum sinuato folio.
B. 200. Sinuate Gilliflower. Sea stock Gilliflower.

Leaves tomentose, obtuse, subsinuate, rameous ones whole, pods muricate. On the sea shore in Wales and Cornwall. ♂. VI.

HESPERIS. Calyx connivent, petals bent obliquely, glandules within the shorter stamina, stigma bipartite, connivent at the top, pod straight.

1. *Hesperis inodora*. L. 927. *H. sylvestris inodora*. B. 202. R. 293. Scentless Hesperis. Unflavory dame's Violet. Stem simple, erect, leaves subhastate, dentate, petals obtuse. On the banks of the rivulets about Dalehead in Cumberland, and Grassmire in Westmoreland. ♂. V.

DENTARIA. Coralwort. Calyx connivent, stigma emarginate, pod diffilient, valves revolute.

*1. *Dentaria bulbifera*. L. 912. Hudf. 249. *D. heptaphyllos baccifera*. B. 322. Bulbiferous Coralwort. Lower leaves pinnate, uppermost ones simple. In woods. In Old-Park-wood near Harefield. ♀. IV.

ARABIS. Calyx erect, petals linear, obtuse, pod compressed.

1. *Arabis thaliana*. L. 929. *Turritis vulgaris ramosa*. Tourn. 224. R. 294. *Bursæ pastoris similis siliquosa major et minor*. B. 108. —b. *Turritis minor foliosa*. Pet. Brit. R. 294. Moufear Arabis. Codded Moufear. Leaves all hispid, radical ones petiolate, almost entire, cauline ones sessile, dentate. In dry sandy pastures. ☉. V.

RAPHANUS. Radish. Calyx connivent, four glandules, two between the shorter stamina and the pistil, and two between the longer and the calyx, pod torose, subarticulate, round.

1. *Raphanus Raphanistrum*. L. 935. *Raphanistrum siliqua articulata glabra, majore et minore*. Mor. hist. 2. 265. R. 296. *Rapistrum flore albo, siliqua articulata*. B. 95. —b. *R. flore luteo, siliqua glabra articulata*. R. 296. —c. *Raphanus maritimus flore luteo, siliquis articulatis, secundum longitudinem eminenter striatis*. R. 296.

R. 296. Wild Radish. Charloc with a jointed cod. Pods round, articulate, smooth, unilocular. Among corn. ☉. VI. VII.

BRASSICA. Cabbage. Calyx connivent, four glandules, two between the shorter stamina and the pistil, and two between the longer and the calyx, seeds globose.

1. *Brassica orientalis*. L. 931. *B. campestris perfoliata flore albo*. B. 112. R. 293. Perfoliate Cabbage. Leaves cordate, amplexicaul, smooth, radical ones scabrous, entire, pods square. On rocks by the sea near Harwich in Essex, and Bardsey near Orford in Suffolk. ☉. VI.

2. *Brassica Napus*. L. 931. *Napus sylvestris*. J. B. 2. 843. B. 95. R. 295. Navew. Rape. Root caulescent, fusiform. Among corn and on ditch banks. ♂. V.

3. *Brassica Rapa*. L. 931. *Rapa sativa rotunda*. B. 89. R. 294. Turnip. Root caulescent, orbicular, depressed, carnosae. Among corn and on borders of fields. ♂. IV.

4. *Brassica oleracea*. L. 932. *B. maritima arborea seu procerior ramosa*. Mor. hist. 2. 208. R. 293. Sea Cabbage. Colewort. Root caulescent, cylindric, carnosae. On rocks by the sea. On Dover cliffs; by Bolton Sand-sides in Lancashire; and at Arncliffe-point in Westmoreland. ♂. VII.

5. *Brassica Erucastrum*. L. 932. *Eruca sylvestris*. Ger. 191. R. 296. *E. sylvestris major lutea, caule aspero*. B. 98. Wall Cabbage. Wild Rocket. Leaves dentato-pinnatifid, stem hispid, pods smooth. On walls and in stony places. ☉. 7. V.

TURRITIS. Calyx connivent, corolla erect, pod very long, angular.

1. *Turritis hirsuta*. L. 930. *T. muralis minor*. Pet. Brit. 47. R. 294. *Erysimo similis hirsuta non laciniata alba*. B. 101. Hairy Turritis. Wall Cress. Tower Mustard

Mustard with Daisy leaves. Leaves all hispid, cauline ones amplexicaul. In dry pastures and on walls in the west and north of England. ♂. VI.

2. *Turritis glabra*. L. 930. *Turritis*. Ger. 212. R. 293. *Brassica sylvestris foliis integris et hispidis*. B. 112. Smooth *Turritis*. Tower Mustard. Radical leaves dentate, hispid, cauline ones entire, amplexicaul, smooth. In dry pastures. In Warwickshire, Norfolk, and Essex. ☉. V.

ERYSIMUM. Bankcress. Calyx connivent, pod exactly square.

1. *Erysimum Cheiranthoides*. L. 923. *Myagro affinis planta siliquis longis*. J. B. 2. 894. R. 298. *Myagrum siliqua longa*. B. 109. Gilliflower Bankcress. Treacle Wormseed. Leaves lanceolate, entire. Among corn. Near Ashburn in Derbyshire, and in the Isle of Ely. ☉. VII.

2. *Erysimum Alliaria*. L. 922. *Hesperis Allium redolens*. Mor. hist. 2. 252. R. 293. *Alliaria*. B. 110. Garlic Bankcress. Jack by the hedge. Sauce alone. Leaves cordate. By hedges. ♂. ♀. V.

3. *Erysimum officinale*. L. 922. *Eruca hirsuta, siliqua cauli appressa, Erysimum dicta*. R. 298. *Erysimum vulgare*. B. 100. Mustard Bankcress. Hedge Mustard. Scrambling Rocket. Pods adpressed, leaves runcinate. By road sides and in pastures. ☉. V.

4. *Erysimum Barbarea*. L. 922. *Eruca lutea seu Barbarea*. B. 98. R. 297. —b. *Barbarea foliis minoribus et frequentius sinuatis*. R. 297. Wintercress. Winter Rocket. Leaves lyrate, odd segment subrotund. On ditch banks. ♀. V.

SINAPIS. Mustard. Calyx patent, ungues of the corolla erect, glandules between the shorter stamina and the pistil, and between the longer and the calyx.

1. *Sinapis arvensis*. L. 933. *Rapistrum arvorum*. Ger. 179. R. 295. R. *flore luteo*. B. 95. Charloc. Wild

Wild Mustard. Pods multangular, torose, longer than the beak. Among corn. ☉. V.

2. *Sinapis alba*. L. 933. *Sinapi album filiqua hirsuta, semine albo vel ruffo*. J. B. 2. 856. R. 295. S. *Apii folio*. B. 99. White Mustard. Pods hispid, beak oblique, very long. Among corn. ☉. VIII.

3. *Sinapis nigra*. L. 933. *Sinapi sativum secundum*. Ger. J. 242. R. 295. S. *Rapi folio*. B. 99. Common Mustard. Pods smooth, square at the top. Among corn and by road sides. ☉. VI. VII.

CARDAMINE. Calyx somewhat patent, stigma whole, pod dissilient, valves revolute.

1. *Cardamine bellidifolia*. L. 913. *C. pumila Bellidis folio, Alpina*. Ger. J. 260. R. 300. *Nasturtium Alpinum Bellides folio minus*. B. 105. Daisy Cardamine. Leaves simple, ovate, entire. In stony places. On St. Vincent's rock near Bristol. ☿. IV. V.

2. *Cardamine petræa*. L. 913. *Nasturtium petræum Johnsoni*. Pluk. alm. 261. R. 300. Mountain Cardamine. Leaves simple, oblong, dentate. On rocks on the mountains in Wales. ☿. V.

3. *Cardamine impatiens*. L. 914. *C. impatiens, vulgum minus impatiens*. Ger. J. 260. R. 299. Impatient Cardamine. Leaves pinnate, cut, with stipulæ, flowers without corolla. In moist stony places. In Westmoreland and Yorkshire. ♂. V.

4. *Cardamine parviflora*. L. 914. Hudf. 257. Small-flowered Cardamine. Leaves pinnate, without stipulæ, leaflets lanceolate, obtuse. In meadows and by brooks. ☉. III. — V.

5. *Cardamine hirsuta*. L. 915. *C. impatiens altera hirsutior*. R. 300. *Nasturtium aquaticum minus*. B. 104. Hairy Cardamine. Lesser impatient Ladysmock. Leaves pinnate, four stamina. In moist shady places. ☉. III. — V.

6. *Cardamine pratensis*. L. 915. *Cardamine*. Ger. 201. R. 299. *Nasturtium pratense magno flore*. B. 104. Meadow Cardamine. Ladysmock. Cuckowflower. Leaves

Leaves pinnate, radical leaflets subrotund, cauline ones lanceolate. In moist meadows and marshes. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

7. *Cardamine amara*. L. 915. *C. flore majore elatior*. Tourn. 224. R. 299. *Nasturtium aquaticum majus et amarum*. B. 104. Bitter Cardamine. Bitter Cress. Leaves pinnate, stem branched. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

SISYMBRIUM. Rocket. Calyx patent, corolla patent, pod opening with the valves nearly straight.

1. *Sisymbrium Nasturtium aquaticum*. L. 916. *S. Cardamine, seu Nasturtium aquaticum*. J. B. 2. 884. R. 300. *Nasturtium aquaticum supinum*. B. 104. —b. *N. aquaticum foliis minoribus præcocius*. R. 301. —c. *N. aquaticum pinnulis paucioribus*. R. 301. Watercress. Peduncles patent, pods incurved, leaves pinnate, leaflets subrotund. In brooks and ditches. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI. VII.

2. *Sisymbrium sylvestre*. L. 916. *Eruca aquatica*. Ger. J. 248. R. 297. *E. palustris et Nasturtii folio, siliqua oblonga*. B. 98. *E. sylvestris minor, luteo parvoque flore*. B. 98. Water Rocket. Pods declinate, leaves pinnate, leaflets lanceolate, serrate. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

3. *Sisymbrium amphibium*. L. 917. *Radicula sylvestris seu palustris*. J. B. 2. 866. R. 301. *Raphanus aquaticus Rapistri folio*. B. 97. —b. *R. aquaticus foliis in profundas lacinias divisus*. B. 97. R. 301. Short-podded Rocket. Water Radish. Peduncles deflex, pods oblongo-ovate, leaves pinnatifid, serrate. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

4. *Sisymbrium murale*. L. 918. *Eruca Monensis laciniata lutea*. R. 297. *E. sylvestris minor lutea, Bursa pastoris folio*. B. 98. Wall Rocket. Leaves lanceolate, sinuato-serrate, almost smooth, stems subscabrous, ascendent. In sandy places. In Cumberland, Lancashire, and Anglesey. $\odot$. VI.

5. *Sisym-*

5. *Sisymbrium monense*. L. 918. Hudf. 259. Manks Rocket. Leaves pinnatifid, linear, subpilose, stem erect, smooth. In sandy places in the isle of Man. ♂. ♀. VI.

6. *Sisymbrium Irio*. L. 921. *Erysimum latifolium Neapolitanum*. Park. 834. R. 298. *E. latifolium majus glabrum*. B. 101. Broad-leaved Rocket. Smooth hedge Mustard. Leaves runcinate, dentate, smooth, stem smooth, pods erect. In stony places. About London. ☉. V. — VIII.

7. *Sisymbrium Sophia*. L. 920. *Erysimum Sophia dictum*. R. 298. *Nasturtium sylvestre tenuissime divisum*. B. 105. Flixweed. Corolla less than the calyx, leaves bipinnate. In waste places. ☉. VII.

CRAMBE. Calyx patent, four longer chives bifid, pod deciduous, monospermous.

1. *Crambe maritima*. L. 937. *C. maritima Brassicæ folio*. Tourn. 211. R. 307. *Brassica maritima monospermos*. B. 112. Sea Crambe. Sea Colewort. Leaves and stem smooth. On the sea shore. ♀. V.

BUNIAS. Calyx patent, with four unequal angles, one or two seeds.

1. *Bunias Cakile*. L. 936. *Cakile quibusdam, aliis Eruca marina et Raphanus marinus*. J. B. 2. 867. R. 307. *Eruca maritima Italica, siliqua hastæ cuspidi simili*. B. 99. Sea Bunias. Sea Rocket. Pods ovate, smooth, ancipit. On the sea shore. ☉. VI.

ISATIS. Woad. Calyx patent, pod lanceolate, unilocular, monospermous, deciduous, bivalve, valves keeled.

*1. *Isatis tinctoria* L. 936. *Glastum sativum*. Ger. 394. R. 307. *Isatis sativa vel latifolia*. B. 113. *f. sylvestris seu angustifolia*. B. 113. Dyer's Woad. Radical leaves crenate, cauline ones sagittate, pods oblong. Among corn and by road sides. By the Were at Durham. ♂. VI. VII.

C L A S S VI.

L E G U M I N O S Æ.

P U L S E S.

COROLLA papilionaceous, ten stamina, chives connate, fruit a legume.

Rem. Yellowish Trefoil and Meadow Trefoil have a monopetalous corolla.

I. Chives all connate.

ANTHYLLIS. Calyx ventricose, pod roundish, covered with the calyx.

1. *Anthyllis Vulneraria*. L. 1012. *Vulneraria rustica*. J. B. 2. 362. R. 325. *Loto affinis Vulneraria pratensis*. B. 332. —b. *Vulneraria supina flore coccineo*. R. 325. Meadow Anthyllis. Kidney Vetch. Lady's-finger. Stem herbaceous, leaves pinnate, unequal, flowers capitate, terminal. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

SPARTIUM. Broom. Calyx bilabiate, upper lip bifid, lower trifid, standard subrotund, pistil hairy.

1. *Spartium scoparium*. L. 996. *Genista angulosa trifolia*. J. B. 1. 388. R. 474. *G. angulosa et scoparia*. B. 395. Common Broom. Leaves ternate and simple, branches unarmed, angular. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

GENISTA. Woodwax. Calyx bilabiate, upper lip bifid, lower trifid, standard oblong.

1. *Genista anglica*. L. 999. *G. minor aspalathoides*, five *G. spinosa Anglica*. B. 395. R. 475. English Woodwax. Needle Furze. Petty Whin. Thorns simple, flowering branches unarmed, leaves lanceolate. In moist places on heaths. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

2. *Genista*

2. *Genista tinctoria*. L. 998. *Genistella tinctoria*. Ger. 1136. R. 474. *Genista tinctoria Germanica*. B. 395. Dyer's Woodwax. Greenwood. Dyer's-weed. Leaves lanceolate, smooth, branches striate, round, erect. In meadows and pastures. h. VII.

ONONIS. Cammoc. Calyx quinquepartite, segments linear, standard striate, legume turgid, villose.

1. *Ononis spinosa*. L. 1006. *Anonis spinosa flore purpureo*. B. 389. R. 332. —b. *A. non spinosa purpurea*. Ger. 1142. R. 332. *A. spinis carens purpurea*. B. 389. Thorny Cammoc. Restharrow. Petty Whin. Flowers solitary, almost sessile, lower leaves ternate, upper ones simple, branches subvillose. In dry pastures. 7f. VI. — VIII.

2. *Ononis repens*. L. 1006. *Anonis procumbens maritima nostras, foliis hirsutis pubescentibus*. R. 332. Sea Cammoc. Stems diffuse, branches erect, upper leaves simple, stipulæ ovate. On the sea shore. 7f. VI. VII.

ULEX. Furze. Calyx tetraphyllous, uppermost leaf bifid, lowest trifid, lateral ones less, legume about the length of the calyx.

1. *Ulex europæus*. L. 1045. *Genista spinosa vulgaris*. Ger. J. 1319. R. 475. *G. spinosa major, longioribus aculeis*. B. 394. —b. *G. spinosa minor*. Park. 1003. R. 475. *G. spinosa major, brevibus aculeis*. B. 394. European Furze. Whin. Gorse. Leaves villose, acute, thorns sparsed. On heaths and in dry pastures. h. IV. V.

II. Uppermost chive distinct from the rest.

PISUM. Pea. Two upper segments of the calyx broader, style carinate, hairy on the upper side.

1. *Pisum maritimum*. L. 1027. *P. marinum*. Ger. J. 1050. R. 319. Sea Pea. Stipulæ sagittate, peduncles multiflorous. On the sea shore in Suffolk, Kent, and Suffex. 7f. VII.

OROBUS. Calyx obtuse at the base, two upper segments deeper, shorter, style linear.

1. *Orobus tuberosus*. L. 1028. *O. sylvaticus foliis oblongis glabris*. Tourn. 393. R. 324. *Astragalus sylvaticus foliis oblongis glabris*. B. 351. Heath Orobus. Wood Pea. Leaves pinnate, lanceolate, stipulæ semisagittate, entire, stem simple. In meadows and thickets. $\mathcal{H}$. V. — VII.

2. *Orobus sylvaticus*. L. 1029. *O. sylvaticus nostras*. R. 324. Wood Orobus. Bitter Vetch. Stem branched, hairy, decumbent, leaves commonly consisting of seven pair of leaflets. In woods and hedges. At Gambleby near Penrith in Cumberland, $\mathcal{H}$. VII.

LATHYRUS. Tare. Two upper segments of the calyx shorter, style plane, broader towards the top, hairy on the upper side.

1. *Lathyrus Aphaca*. L. 1029. *Aphaca*. Park. 1067. R. 320. *Vicia lutea foliis Convolvuli minoris*. B. 345. Bindweed. Tare. Yellow Vetchling. Flowers solitary, leaves simple, sagittate. Among corn. $\odot$. VI. VII.

2. *Lathyrus Nissolia*. L. 1029. *Catanance leguminosa quorundam*. J. B. 2. 309. R. 325. *Lathyrus sylvestris minor*. B. 344. Grassy Tare. Crimson grass Vetch. Flowers solitary, leaves simple, stipulæ subulate. On borders of fields. In the meadow going up to the Oak of Honor. $\odot$. V.

3. *Lathyrus hirsutus*. L. 1032. *L. siliqua hirsuta*. J. B. 2. 305. R. 320. *L. angustifolius siliqua hirsuta*. B. 344. Hairy Tare. Rough-codded Chickling. Peduncles biflorous, leaves conjugate, leaflets linear-lanceolate, legumes hairy, seeds scabrous. Among corn. In Essex. $\mathcal{H}$. VII.

4. *Lathyrus pratensis*. L. 1033. *L. luteus sylvestris dumetorum*. J. B. 2. 304. R. 320. *L. sylvestris luteus foliis Viciæ*. B. 344. Meadow Tare. Everlasting Tare. Bastard Vetchling. Peduncles multiflorous, leaves conjugate,

conjugate, leaflets lanceolate, tendril single. In meadows and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Lathyrus sylvestris*. L. 1033. *Lathyrus majoris species flore rubente et albido minore dumetorum, sive Germanicus*. J. B. 2. 303. R. 319. *L. sylvestris major*. B. 344. Wood Tare. Narrow-leaved everlasting Pea. Peduncles multiflorous, leaves conjugate, leaflets ensiform, stem marginate. In woods and hedges. About Rochester. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Lathyrus latifolius*. L. 1033. B. 344. *L. major latifolius*. Ger. J. 1229. R. 319. Broad-leaved Tare. Everlasting Pea. Peduncles multiflorous, leaves conjugate, leaflets lanceolate, stem marginate. In woods and hedges. About Cambridge. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

7. *Lathyrus palustris*. L. 1034. *L. viciæformis seu Vicia lathyroides nostras*. R. 320. *L. peregrinus foliis Viciæ, flore subcæruleo pallideve purpurascente*. B. 344. Marsh Tare. Chickling Vetch. Peduncles multiflorous, leaves trijugate, stipulæ lanceolate. In wet places. In Charley forest near Bardon-hill in Leicestershire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

VICIA. Lower side of the stigma transversely bearded.

1. *Vicia sylvatica*. L. 1035. *V. sylvatica multiflora maxima*. Phyt. Brit. R. 322. Wood Vetch. Peduncles multiflorous, leaflets oval, stipulæ denticulate. In Woods. About Richmond, Marsh, and Greta-bridge in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Vicia Cracca*. L. 1035. *Cracca*. Riv. R. 322. *V. sylvestris spicata*. B. 345. *V. multiflora*. B. 345. Tufted Vetch. Peduncles multiflorous, flowers imbricate, leaflets lanceolate, hairy, stipulæ entire. In meadows and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

3. *Vicia sativa*. L. 1037. *V. sylvestris sive Cracca major*. Ger. J. 1227. R. 321. *V. semine rotundo nigro*. B. 345. —b. *Vicia*. Ger. 1052. R. 320. *V. sativa vulgaris, semine nigro*. B. 344. —c. *V. sylvestris flore ruberrimo, siliqua longa nigra*. R. 321. *V. vulgaris acutior*

tiore folio, semine parvo nigro. B. 345. Common Vetch. Strangle Tare. Legumes sessile, commonly in pairs, erect, leaflets retuse, stipulæ marked. In meadows and corn fields. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

4. *Vicia lutea.* L. 1037. *V. luteo flore sylvestris.* J. B. 2. 313. R. 321. *V. sylvestris lutea, siliqua hirsuta.* B. 345. Yellow Vetch. Legumes sessile, reflected, pilose, solitary, five seeds, standard smooth. On Glastonbury-thorn-hill in Somerset. $\odot$. VI. VII.

5. *Vicia sepium.* L. 1038. *V. sepium perennis.* J. B. 2. 313. R. 320. *V. sepium folio rotundiore acuto.* B. 345. —b. *V. folio subrotundo, brevi, obtuse mucronato, pediculo brevi insidente, flore Viciæ sepium seu dumetorum vulgaris.* R. 321. Bush Vetch. Clusters almost sessile, commonly quadriflorous, pods erect, many leaflets, ovate, entire. In meadows and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

ERVUM. Lentil. Calyx quinquepartite, about the length of the corolla, segments linear, nearly equal, stigma smooth.

1. *Ervum tetraspermum.* L. 1039. *Cracca minor siliquis singularibus, flosculis cærulescentibus.* Hoffm. R. 322. *Vicia segetum singularibus siliquis glabris.* B. 345. Smooth Lentil. Tine Tare with smooth pods. Peduncles commonly biflorous, four seeds, globose. Among corn. $\odot$. VI.

2. *Ervum hirsutum.* L. 1039. *Cracca minor.* Riv. R. 322. *Vicia segetum cum siliquis plurimis hirsutis.* B. 345. Hairy Lentil. Small wild Tare. Tine Tare. Peduncles multiflorous, two seeds, globose. Among corn. $\odot$. VI.

3. *Ervum soloniense.* L. 1040. *Vicia minima præcox Parisiensium.* Tourn. 397. R. 321. Vernal Lentil. Peduncles commonly biflorous, awned, petioles acuminate, leaflets obtuse. On chalky hills near Greenhithe in Kent. $\odot$. IV. V.

ORNITHOPUS. Birdsfoot. Legume articulate, round, curved.

1. *Ornithopus perpusillus*. L. 1049. *Ornithopodium rudice nodosa*. Park. 1093. R. 326. *O. radice tuberculis nodosa*. B. 350. Small Birdsfoot. Leaves pinnate, legumes a little curved. In sandy places. ☉. V. — VIII.

HIPPOCREPIS. Horseshoe. Legume compressed, one future having several emarginations.

1. *Hippocrepis comosa*. L. 1050. *Ferrum equinum Germanicum siliquis in summitate*. B. 349. R. 325. Tufted Horseshoe. Horse-shoe Vetch. Legumes clustered, repand at the outer margin. On dry hills. In Cambridgeshire; between Scout-stile and Honeybee-yate near Kendal in Westmoreland, and near Settle in Yorkshire. ☉. VII.

HEDYSARUM. Cockshead. Keel transversely obtuse, joints of the legume monospermous.

1. *Hedysarum Onobrychis*. L. 1059. *Onobrychis seu Caput gallinaceum*. Ger. 1063. R. 327. *O. foliis Viciæ fructu echinato major*. B. 350. Saintfoin. Medic Vetchling. Leaves pinnate, legumes monospermous, prickly, wings of the corolla shorter than the calyx. In dry pastures. ☿. VIII.

ASTRAGALUS. Legume bilocular, gibbous.

1. *Astragalus glycyphyllos*. L. 1067. *A. luteus perennis procumbens vulgaris sive sylvestris*. Mor. hist. 2. 107. R. 326. *Glycyrrhiza sylvestris, floribus luteo-pallescentibus*. B. 352. Liquorice Astragalus. Liquorice Vetch. Wild Liquorice. Stem procumbent, legumes curved, canaliculate, leaves longer than the peduncle, leaflets oval. In thickets and on borders of fields. Near Cartmel well in Lancashire; below Low-Conniscliff in the county of Durham, and in other places near the Tees. ☿. VII.

2. *Astragalus arenarius*. L. 1069. *A. incanus parvus purpureus nostras*. Pluk. alm. 59. R. 326. Sand Astragalus.

Astragalus. Purple mountain Milkwort. Stem procumbent, flowers clustered, erect, leaves tomentose. On mountains and heaths. On Gog-magog hills and Newmarket heath, at Haslewood in Yorkshire, and near Seaton in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

TRIFOLIUM. Trefoil. Keel shorter than the wings, legume short, deciduous, containing few seeds.

1. *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis*. L. 1078. *Melilotus vulgaris* Park. 719. R. 331. *M. officinarum Germaniæ*. B. 331. Melilot. Legumes clustered, longer than the calyx, venose, acute, two or three seeds, stem erect. Among corn and by hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Trifolium Melilotus ornithopodioides*. L. 1078. *Fænugræcum humile repens*, *Ornithopodii siliquis brevibus erectis*. R. 331. Fenugreek Trefoil. Fenugreek with Birds-foot Trefoil pods. Legumes naked, commonly in threes, twice as long as the calyx, eight seeds, stems oblique. In sandy places. By the sea at Tolesbury in Essex. $\odot$. VI.

3. *Trifolium repens*. L. 1080. *T. pratense album*. B. 327. R. 327. Creeping Trefoil. White meadow Trefoil. Flowers almost umbellate, four seeds, stem repent. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. V. — IX.

4. *Trifolium hybridum*. L. 1079. Hudf. 283. Upright Trefoil. Flowers almost umbellate, four seeds, stem ascendent. In moist pastures near Peckham. $\mathcal{R}$. V. — IX.

5. *Trifolium ochroleucon*. Hudf. 283. *T. pratense hirsutum majus*, *flore albo-sulphureo*, seu $\omega\chi\rho\omicron\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\kappa\omega$. R. 328. Yellowish Trefoil. Spikes globose, corollæ monopetalous, lowest segment of the calyx very long, erect, leaves and stem hairy. In dry pastures. In Cambridgeshire and Essex. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

6. *Trifolium subterraneum*. L. 1080. *T. pumilum supinum*, *flosculis longis albis*. Phyt. Brit. R. 327. 478. Subterraneous Trefoil. Capitula villose, quinqueflorous,

florous, involucre central, reflected, rigid, inclosing the fruit. In barren pastures. ☉. V. — VII.

7. *Trifolium pratense*. L. 1082. *T. pratense purpureum*. B. 327. R. 328. — b. *T. pratense purpureum minus, foliis cordatis*. R. 328. Meadow Trefoil. Purple or Honeyfuckle Trefoil. Clover. Spikes subvillose, inclosed with opposite membranaceous stipulæ, corollæ monopetalous. In meadows and pastures. ☿. V. — IX.

8. *Trifolium alpestre*. L. 1082. *T. purpureum majus, foliis longioribus et angustioribus, floribus saturatioribus*. R. 328. *T. montanum purpureum majus*. B. 328. Long-leaved Trefoil. Spikes subglobose, terminal, without leaves, calyces villose, stem erect, leaflets lanceolate. In pastures and by hedges. ☿. VII.

9. *Trifolium arvense*. L. 1083. *T. arvense humile spicatum seu Lagopus*. B. 328. R. 330. — b. *Lagopus perpusillus supinus perelegans maritimus*. Phyt. Brit. R. 330. Haresfoot. Spikes oval, calyces villose, segments setaceous, equal. Among corn and on dry banks. ☉. VII.

10. *Trifolium stellatum*. L. 1083. B. 329. *T. stellatum glabrum*. Ger. J. 1208. R. 329. Starry Trefoil. Teasil-headed Trefoil. Spikes pilose, calyces patent, stem diffuse, leaflets obcordate. On the sea shore. At Leigh and Little-Holland in Essex. ☉. VII.

11. *Trifolium scabrum*. L. 1084. *T. flosculis albis, in glomerulis oblongis asperis cauliculis proxime adnatis*. R. 329. *T. capitulo oblongo aspero*. B. 329. Rough Trefoil. Knotted Trefoil with oblong heads. Capitula sessile, lateral, ovate, calyces unequal, rigid, persistent. In dry places. Between Northfleet and Gravesend. ☉. V. VI.

12. *Trifolium glomeratum*. L. 1084. *T. cum glomerulis adcaulium nodos rotundis*. R. 329. Round-headed Trefoil. Capitula hemispheric, rigid, sessile, calyces striate, patent, equal. In sandy fields. About London, and in Suffolk and Kent. ☉. VI.

T

13. Tri-

13. *Trifolium striatum*. L. 1085. *T. parvum hirsutum floribus parvis dilute purpureis in glomerulis mollioribus et oblongis, semine magno*. R. 329. Knotted Trefoil. Capitula sessile, lateral, ovate, calyces striate, ventricose. In dry pastures. ☉. VII.

14. *Trifolium fragiferum*. L. 1086. Ger. J. 1208. R. 329. *T. fragiferum Friscum*. B. 329. — b. *T. fragiferum nostras purpureum folio oblongo*. Mor. hist. 2. 144. R. 330. Strawberry Trefoil. Capitula subrotund, calyces inflated, bifid, reflected, stems repent. In moist pastures. ☿. VII. VIII.

15. *Trifolium agrarium*. L. 1087. *T. pratense luteum capitulo Lupuli, vel agrarium*. B. 328. R. 330. Hop Trefoil. Spikes oval, imbricate, standards deflex, persistent, calyces smooth, stem erect. In meadows and corn fields. ☉. VI.

16. *Trifolium procumbens*. L. 1088. *T. lupulinum alterum minus*. R. 330. Procumbent Trefoil. Lesser Hop Trefoil. Spikes oval, imbricate, standards deflex, persistent, stems procumbent. In pastures. ☿. V. — VIII.

17. *Trifolium filiforme*. L. 1088. *T. lupulinum minimum*. Mor hist. 2. 142. R. 331. Least Trefoil. Clusters subimbricate, standards deflex, persistent, stems procumbent. In moist sandy places. ☉. V. VI.

LOTUS. Calyx tubulose, wings connivent at the upper margin, legume cylindric, straight.

1. *Lotus corniculatus*. L. 1092. *L. corniculata glabra minor*. J. B. 2. 356. R. 334. *L. seu Melilotus pentaphyllos minor glabra*. B. 332. — b. *L. pentaphyllos minor angustioribus foliis fruticosior*. R. 334. — c. *Loti corniculatæ major species*. J. B. 2. 355. R. 334. *Lotus pentaphyllos flore majore luteo splendente*. B. 332. — d. *L. pentaphyllos medius pilosus* N. D. vel potius *L. corniculata major, minus hirsuta*. R. 334. — e. *L. corniculata minor foliis subtus incanis*. R. 334. Horned Lotus. Birdsfoot Trefoil. Straight coddled Trefoil. Capitula depressed, stems procumbent, legumes cylindric.

lindric, patent. In meadows and pastures.—c. In moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI, — VIII.

The variety c. differs from a. in the stem being erect, the leaves and calyces pilose, the capitula consisting of more than four flowers. Perhaps it is a distinct species.

MEDICAGO. Medic. Keel bending down from the standard, legume compressed, cochleate.

*1. *Medicago sativa*. L. 1096. Hudf. 287. Lucern. Flowers clustered, legumes contort, stem erect, smooth. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Medicago falcata*. L. 1096. *Medica sylvestris*. J. B. 2. 383. R. 333. *Trifolium luteum sylvestre siliqua cornuta, vel medica frutescens*. B. 330. Horned Medic. Yellow Medic with flat wreathed cods. Flowers clustered, legumes lunate, stem procumbent. In dry pastures and corn fields. In Norfolk. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

3. *Medicago lupulina*. L. 1097. *Trifolium luteum lupulinum*. Ger. J. 1186. R. 331. *T. pratense luteum capitulo brevior*. B. 328. Hop Medic. Melilot Trefoil. Spikes oval, legumes reniform, monospermous, stem prostrate. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. V.—VIII.

4. *Medicago polymorpha*. L. 1097. *Trifolium cochleatum folio cordato maculato*. B. 329. R. 333. —b. *Medica echinata minima*. J. B. 2. 386. R. 333. *Trifolium echinatum arvense fructu minore*. B. 330. —c. *T. cochleatum modiolis spinosis*. R. 333. —d. *Medica polycarpos fructu minore compresso scabro*. R. 333. —e. *M. Marina supina nostras, foliis viridibus ad summos ramulos villosis*. Pluk. alm. 245. R. 334. Snail Medic. Heart Trefoil. Hedgehog Trefoil. Legumes cochleate, stipulæ dentate, stem diffuse. In meadows, pastures, and corn fields. $\odot$. V.

C L A S S VII.

C O R O N A R I Æ.

COROLLA hexapetalous or sexfid, three or six stamina, capsule trilocular.

Rem. In Sea Triglochin the capsule is sexlocular.

I. Germen within the flower.

ORNITHOGALUM. Corolla hexapetalous, persistent, erect, upper part patent, six chives, alternately dilated at the base, one style.

1. *Ornithogalum luteum*. L. 439. B. 71. R. 372. Yellow Ornithogalum. Stem angular, two cauline leaves, peduncles umbellate, simple. In woods near Greta-bridge and Brignall in Yorkshire, and Kendal in Westmoreland. *Æ*. IV.

2. *Ornithogalum pyrenaicum*. L. 440. *O. angustifolium majus, floribus ex albo virescentibus*. B. 70. R. 372. Pyrenean Ornithogalum. Spiked Star of Bethlehem with a greenish flower. Cluster very long, chives lanceolate, peduncles at the time of flowering patent, equal, afterwards erect. Near Bristol, Bath, and Chichester. *Æ*. V.

*3. *Ornithogalum umbellatum*. L. 441. *O. vulgare et verius, majus et minus*. J. B. 2. 630. R. 372. *O. umbellatum medium angustifolium*. B. 70. Common Ornithogalum. Star of Bethlehem. Flowers corymbose, peduncles higher than the stem, chives emarginate. In woods and meadows. In Norfolk. *Æ*. V.

FRITILLARIA. Fritillary. Corolla hexapetalous, campanulate, a nectariferous cavity above the ungues, six stamina, one style.

*1. *Fritillaria Meleagris*. L. 436. Hudf. 125. *F. præcox purpurea variegata*. B. 64. Chequered Fritillary. Chequered Daffodil. Flower commonly single, leaves

leaves all alternate. In meadows between Mortlake and Kew, and in Mawde fields near Risslip common in Middlesex. $\mathcal{Z}$. IV. V.

HYACINTHUS. Hyacinth. Corolla monopetalous, six stamina, fixed to the corolla, alternately shorter, one style, stigma simple, capsule triangular.

1. *Hyacinthus non scriptus*. L. 453. *H. Anglicus*. Ger. 99. R. 373. *H. oblongo flore cæruleus major*. B. 43. English Hyacinth Harebells. Corollæ campanulate, sexpartite, revolute at the top. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

ALLIUM. Garlic. Spatha multiflorous, flowers umbellate, corolla hexapetalous, patent, six stamina, one style.

1. *Allium Ampeloprasum*. L. 423. *A. Holmense sphaerico capite*. R. 370. *A. sphaerico capite, folio latiore sive Scorodoprasum alterum*. B. 74. Holms Garlic. Great round-headed Garlic. Leaves plane, umbel globose, chives tricuspidate, petals scabrous at the carina. In Holms island in the Severn mouth. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

2. *Allium arenarium*. L. 426. *A. sylvestre amphicarpon, foliis porraceis, floribus et nucleis purpureis*. R. 370. *A. montanum bicornè latifolium, flore dilute purpurascens*. B. 74. Mountain Garlic. Leaves plane, stem bulbiferous, vaginæ round, spatha mutic, chives tricuspidate. On mountains in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

3. *Allium vineale*. L. 428. *A. sylvestre*. Park. 870. R. 369. *A. campestre juncifolium capitatum purpurascens majus*. B. 74. Crow Garlic. Leaves round, stem bulbiferous, chives tricuspidate. In dry pastures and corn fields. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

4. *Allium oleraceum*. L. 429. *A. sylvestre bicornè flore ex herbaceo albicante, cum triplici in singulis petalis stria atropurpurea*. R. 370. *A. montanum bicornè flore ex albedo*. B. 75. —b. *A. montanum bicornè purpureum*
proli-

proliferum. R. 396. Corn Garlic. Leaves half-round, scabrous, fulcate under, stem bulbiferus, chives whole. In dry pastures and corn fields. Near Bristol and in Westmoreland. *Æ*. VII.

5. *Allium ursinum*. L. 431. *A. sylvestre latifolium*. B. 74. R. 370. Ramson. Stem naked, half-round, leaves lanceolate, petiolate, umbel fastigiata. In moist shady places. *Æ*. V.

6. *Allium Schœnoprasum*. L. 432. *Cepa sectilis Juncifolio perennis*. Mor. hist. 2. 383. Wils. 255. *Porrum sectivum juncifolium*. B. 72. Cive. Chives. Stem naked, equal in length to the leaves, leaves round, subulate. In a place called Chiveylike, in Cartmell fell in Lancashire, about six miles from Kendal in Westmoreland. *Æ*. VI.

SCILLA. Squill. Corolla hexapetalous, patent, deciduous, six chives, filiform, one style.

1. *Scilla bifolia*. L. 443. *Hyacinthus stellatus Fuchsi*. Ger. 97. R. 372. *H. stellaris bifolius Germanicus*. B. 45. Vernal Squill. Small vernal star Hyacinth. Root solid, few flowers, almost erect. On the sea cliffs in Wales. *Æ*. IV. V.

2. *Scilla autumnalis*. L. 443. *Hyacinthus autumnalis minor*. Ger. J. 110. R. 373. *H. stellaris autumnalis minor*. B. 47. Autumnal Squill. Lesser autumnal star Hyacinth. Leaves linear, filiform, flowers corymbose, peduncles naked, ascendent, of the length of the flower. On heaths. On Black-heath in Kent. *Æ*. VIII. IX.

ANTHERICUM. Corolla hexapetalous, patent, six stamina, one style, capsule ovate.

1. *Anthericum serotinum*. L. 444. *Bulbosa alpina juncifolia, pericarpio unico erecto in summo cauliculo doarantali*. R. 374. *Pseudo-Narcissus gramineo folio*. B. 51. Mountain Anthericum. Mountain Saffron. Leaves almost plane, flower single. On rocks on Snowdon in Carnarvonshire. *Æ*. VIII.

2. *Antho-*

2. *Anthericum ossifragum*. L. 446. *Phalangium Anglicum palustre Iridis folio*. Tourn. 368. R. 375. *Pseudo-Asphodelus palustris Anglicus*. B. 29. Marsh Anthericum. Lancashire Asphodel. Bastard Asphodel. Leaves ensiform, chives lanate. In marshes, especially in the north and west of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

3. *Anthericum calyculatum*. L. 447. *Phalangium Scoticum palustre minimum Iridis folio*. Tourn. 369. R. 375. *Pseudo-Asphodelus Alpinus*. B. 29. Scotch Anthericum. Scotch Asphodel. Leaves ensiform, calyces trilobe, chives smooth, three styles. By a brook not far from Berwick in Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$. IX.

ACORUS. Spadix cylindric, covered with florets, corolla hexapetalous, six stamina, two stigmata.

1. *Acorus Calamus*. L. 462. *A. verus sive Calamus officinarum*. Park. 140. R. 437. *A. verus sive Calamus aromaticus officinarum*. B. 34. Acorus. Sweet-smelling Flag. In ditches and ponds. In the river Yare near Norwich. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

COLCHICUM. Colchic. Corolla sexfid, tube radical, six stamina, three styles, three capsules, connected, inflated.

1. *Colchicum autumnale*. L. 485. *C. commune*. B. 67. R. 373. Autumnal Colchic. Meadow Saffron. Leaves plane, lanceolate, erect. In meadows in the west and north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. IX.

TRIGLOCHIN. Six stamina, three stigmata, capsule opening at the base.

1. *Triglochin palustre*. L. 482. *Juncago palustris et vulgaris*. Tourn. 266. R. 435. *Gramen junceum spicatum seu Triglochin*. B. 6. Marsh Triglochin. Arrow-headed-grass. Capsules trilocular, sublinear. In marshes. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Triglochin maritimum*. L. 483. *Gramen marinum spicatum*. Lob. ic. 16. R. 435. *G. junceum et spicatum alterum*. B. 6. Sea Triglochin. Sea-spiked-grass. Capsule

Capfules fexlocular, ovate. In fea marfhes. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI. VII.

II. Germen under the flower.

IRIS. Sedge. Corolla fexpartite, fegments alternately reflected, three ftamina, three ftigmata, foliaceous.

1. *Iris germanica*. L. 55. *Gladiolus cæruleus*. Trag. 699. Wall. 1. 241. *Iris vulgaris Germanica five fylveftis*. B. 30. German Sedge. Corollæ barbate, ftem longer than the leaves, multiflorous, lower flowers pedunculate. In fome boggy places in Northumberland. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

2. *Iris Pseudacorus*. L. 56. *I. paluftris lutea*. Ger. 46. R. 374. *Acorus adulterinus*. B. 34. —b. *Iris paluftris pallida*. R. 375. Water Sedge. Water Flag. Yellow Flower-de-luce. Corollæ naked, inner petals lefs than the ftigmata, leaves enfiform. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII.

3. *Iris fœtidiffima*. L. 57. *I. fylveftis quam Xyrim vocant* Plin. lib. 21. cap. 20. R. 375. *Gladiolus fœtidus*. B. 30. Stinking Sedge. Stinking Gladwin. Corollæ naked, inner petals patent, ftem uniangu- late, leaves enfiform. In woods and hedges. About Sandgate caſtle. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII.

NARCISSUS. Daffodil. Corolla hexapetalous, nectary monophyllous, infundibuliform, fix ftamina in the nectary, one ſtyle.

1. *Narciffus Pseudo-Narciffus*. L. 414. *N. fylveftis pallidus calyce luteo*. B. 52. R. 371. Yellow Daffodil. Spatha uniflorous, limb of the nectary campanulate, erect, curled, equal to the corolla, petals ovate. In woods and thickets. In Weſtmoreland. $\mathfrak{z}$. III. IV.

2. *Narciffus Taretta*. L. 416. *N. medio luteus vulgaris*. Park. 74. R. 371. *N. pallidus circulo luteo*. B. 51. Pale Daffodil. Primroſe peerleſs. Spatha multiflorous, limb of the nectary campanulate, truncate, ſhorter

shorter than the petals, leaves plane. In meadows and pastures. $\mathfrak{z}$. V.

C L A S S VIII.

ORCHIDE Æ.

COROLLA hexapetalous, irregular, two stamina, capsule trivalve, unilocular.

The germen is under the flower; the stamina are fixed to the style.

ORCHIS. Lowest petal calcariate, spur almost conic.

1. *Orchis bifolia*. L. 1331. *O. alba bifolia minor, calcari oblongo*. B. 83. R. 380. —b. *O. hermaphroditica bifolia*. J. B. 2. 772. R. 380. *O. bifolia altera*. B. 82. Two-leaved Orchis. Butterfly Orchis. Bulbs undivided, petals patent, lowest lanceolate, entire, spur very long. In pastures and woods. $\mathfrak{z}$. V. VI.

2. *Orchis pyramidalis*. L. 1332. *O. purpurea spica congesta pyramidalis*. R. 377. *Cynosorchis militaris montana, spica rubente conglomerata*. B. 81. Pyramidal Orchis. Purple late-flowering Orchis. Bulbs undivided, petals sub lanceolate, lowest trifid, equal, entire, spur long. In dry pastures. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI. VII.

3. *Orchis globosa*. L. 1332. *O. rotundus*. J. B. 2. 765. Wall. 1. 227. *O. flore globoso*. B. 81. Globe Orchis. Bulbs undivided, petals subulate at the top, lowest trilobe, spur short. In Crag-clofe near Barwesford in Northumberland. VII. IX.

4. *Orchis coriophora*. L. 1332. *O. barbata fætida minor flore albo*. R. 376. *O. odore hirci minor*. B. 82. Goat's Orchis. Lesser Lizard-flower. Bulbs undivided, upper petals connivent, lowest trifid, reflected, crenate, spur short. $\mathfrak{z}$.

5. *Orchis morio*. L. 1333. *O. morio fœmina*. Park. 1347. B. 82. R. 377. Fool's Orchis. Female Fool-

stones. Bulbs undivided, upper petals all connivent, lowest quadrifid, crenulate, spur obtuse. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

6. *Orchis mascula*. L. 1333. *O. morio mas foliis maculatis*. B. 81. R. 376. Cuckow Orchis. Male Foolstones. Bulbs undivided, two uppermost petals reflected, lowest quadrilobe, crenulate, spur obtuse. In pastures and woods. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

7. *Orchis ustulata*. L. 1333. *O. pannonica* 4. Clus. hist. 268. R. 377. *Cynosorchis militaris pratensis humilior*. B. 81. Small-flowered Orchis. Bulbs undivided, petals distinct, lowest quadrifid, scabrous, spur obtuse. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

8. *Orchis militaris* L. 1333. *O. galea et alis fere cinereis*. J. B. 2. 755. R. 378. *Cynosorchis latifolia hiantae cucullo major et minor*. B. 81. —b. *Orchis magnalatis foliis, galea fusca vel nigricante*. J. B. 2. 759. R. 378. Man Orchis. Bulbs undivided, upper petals confluent, lowest quinquefid, scabrous, spur obtuse. In dry pastures. In the park at Howroyd in Barkisland near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

9. *Orchis latifolia*. L. 1334. *O. palmata pratensis latifolia, longis calcaribus*. B. 85. R. 380. Broad-leaved Orchis. Male handed Orchis. Male Satyrion royal. Bulbs subpalmate, direct, lowest petal trilobe, reflected at the sides, spur conic, floral leaves longer than the flowers, stem fistulous. In marshes. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

10. *Orchis maculata*. L. 1335. *Palmata speciosiore thyrsis, folio maculato*. J. B. 2. 774. R. 381. *Orchis palmata pratensis maculata*. B. 85. Spotted Orchis. Female handed Orchis. Bulbs palmate, patent, lowest petal plane, spur shorter than the germen, stem solid. In meadows and marshes. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

11. *Orchis conopsea*. L. 1335. *Palmata rubella cum longis calcaribus rubellis*. J. B. 2. 778. R. 381. *Orchis palmata minor calcaribus oblongis*. B. 85. Long spurred Orchis. Red handed Orchis. Bulbs palmate, two petals

petals patent, lowest trifid, spur setaceous, longer than the germen. In marshes. *Æ.* VII.

12. *Orchis abortiva*. L. 1336. *Limodorum Austriacum*. Clus. Pann. 241. R. 383. *Orchis abortiva violacea*. B. 86. Violet Orchis. Purple Birdsnest. Bulbs fasciculate, filiform, lowest petal ovate, entire. Near Alton in Hampshire. *Æ.* VI.

SATYRIUM. Lowest petal calcariate, spur subglobose, bilobe.

1. *Satyrium hircinum*. L. 1337. *Orchis barbata fætida*. J. B. 2. 756. R. 376. *O. barbata odore hirci, brevior latioreque folio*. B. 82. Goat's Satyrium. Lizard-flower. Great Goat-stones. Bulbs undivided, leaves lanceolate, lowest petal trifid, middle segment linear, long, oblique, præmorse. Near Dartford in Kent. *Æ.* VI. VII.

2. *Satyrium viride*. L. 1337. *Orchis palmata minor flore luteo-viridi*. R. 381. *O. palmata flore viridi*. B. 86. Green Satyrium. Frog's Orchis. Bulbs palmate, leaves oblong, obtuse, lowest petal linear, trifid, middle segment scarcely distinguishable. In dry pastures. *Æ.* VI.

3. *Satyrium fuscum*. Hudf. 337. Brown Satyrium. Bulbs palmate, leaves oblong, lowest petal trifid, equal. In Helsfelnab near Kendal in Westmoreland. *Æ.* VIII.

4. *Satyrium albidum*. L. 1338. *Orchis palmata thyrsos specioso, longo, dense stipato, ex viridi albente*. R. 382. White Satyrium. Bulbs fasciculate, leaves lanceolate, lowest petal trifid, acute, middle segment obtuse. In moist meadows in Wales, and about Halifax and Malham in Yorkshire. *Æ.* VI.

5. *Satyrium repens*. L. 1339. *Orchis minor flosculis albis radice repente*. Cam. hort. iii. Wall. 1. 231. *Pseudo-Orchis*. B. 84. Creeping Satyrium. Roots fibrous, leaves ovate, radical, flowers secund. In mountainous woods in Northumberland. *Æ.* VIII.

OPHRYS. Lowest petal keeled, nectariferous, without a spur?

1. *Ophrys Nidus avis*. L. 1339. *Nidus avis*. Lugd. 1673. R. 382. *Orchis abortiva fusca*. B. 87. Bird-nest. Mithapen Orchis. Root fibroso-fasciculate, stem vaginate, lowest petal bifid. In shady places. On Roe-hill in Kent, and near Honey-bee-yate near Kendal in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Ophrys spiralis*. L. 1340. *Orchis spiralis alba odorata*. J. B. 2. 769. R. 378. *Triorchis alba odorata minor*. B. 84. Ladies-traces. Bulbs aggregate, oblong, few cauline leaves, flowers secund, lowest petal whole, crenate. In dry pastures. On Yealand common in Lancashire. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

3. *Ophrys ovata*. L. 1340. *Bifolium majus seu Ophris major quibusdam*. J. B. 3. 534. R. 385. *Ophris bifolia*. B. 87. Twayblade. Root fibrous, two leaves, ovate, lowest petal bifid. In woods and marshes. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

4. *Ophrys cordata*. L. 1340. *Bifolium minimum*. J. B. 3. 534. R. 385. *Ophris minima*. B. 87. Cordate Ophrys. Least Twayblade. Root fibrous, two leaves, cordate. On moist heaths in the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

5. *Ophrys palustris*. Hudf. 339. *Bifolium palustre*. Park. 505. R. 385. Marsh Ophrys. Marsh Twayblade. Root fibrous, stem vaginate, lowest petal whole. In marshes. Near Gamlingay in Cambridgeshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Ophrys paludosa*. L. 1341. *Orchis minima bulbosa*. R. 375. Small Ophrys. Bulb roundish, stem almost naked, pentagonal, tops of the leaves scabrous, lowest petal whole. $\mathcal{R}$.

7. *Ophrys Monorchis*. L. 1342. *Orchis odorata moschata sive Monorchis*. B. 84. R. 378. Musk Ophrys. Yellow sweet Orchis. Bulb globose, stem naked, lowest petal trifid, cruciate. In dry pastures. On Cawtham hills by the Thames near Reading in Berkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

8. *Ophrys*

8. *Ophrys lilifolia*. L. 1341. *Pseudo-Orchis bifolia palustris*. R. 382. *Chamæorchis lilifolia*. B. 84. Lily Ophrys. Dwarf Orchis. Bulb roundish, stem naked, leaves lanceolate, lowest petal whole, upper ones linear. In marshes. On Hirton and Feverham moors near Cambridge. *Æ*. VII.

9. *Ophrys anthropophora*. L. 1343. *Orchis anthropophora oreades*. Col. 1. 320. R. 379. *O. flore nudi hominis effigiem repræsentens femina*. B. 82. Man Ophrys. Bulbs roundish, stem leafy, lowest petal linear, tripartite, middle segment long, bifid. In dry places. In Kent and Essex. *Æ*. VI.

10. *Ophrys muscifera*. Hudf. 340. *O. insectifera myodes*. L. 1343. *Orchis myodes galea et alis herbidis*. J. B. 2. 767. R. 379. *O. muscæ corpus referens minor, galea et alis herbidis*. B. 83. —b. *O. myodes major*. Park. 1351. R. 379. *O. muscam referens major*. B. 83. Fly Ophrys. Fly Orchis. Bulbs roundish, stem leafy, lowest petal quadrifid. In woods and meadows. In Barrowfield wood near Kendal in Westmoreland. *Æ*. VI.

11. *Ophrys apifera*. Hudf. 340. *O. insectifera adrachnites*. L. 1343. *Orchis fucifera galea et alis purpurascens*. J. B. 2. 766. R. 379. *O. fucum referens major, foliolis superioribus candidis et purpurascens*. B. 83. —b. *O. sive Testiculus sphægodes hirsuto flore*. J. B. 2. 767. R. 380. *O. fucum referens colore rubiginoso*. B. 83. Bee Ophrys. Bee Orchis. Bulbs roundish, stem leafy, lowest petal quinquelobe. In dry pastures. *Æ*. VI.

Linnaeus makes this a variety of the foregoing species.

SERAPIAS. Three outer petals nearly equal, two upper of the inner petals equal, lowest concave, nectariferous, without a spur, trifid, middle segment emarginate.

1. *Serapias Helleborine*. L. 1344. *Helleborine latifolia montana*. B. 186. R. 383. —b. *H. altera atrorubente*

bente flore. B. 186. R. 383. Broad-leaved Serapias. Bastard Hellebore. Root fibrous, floral leaves longer than the flowers. In woods. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Serapias longifolia.* L. 1345. *Helleborine flore albo.* Ger. 358. R. 383. *H. flore albo vel Damasonium montanum latifolium.* B. 187. —b. *H. foliis prælongis angustis acutis.* R. 384. —c. *H. montana angustifolia purpurascens.* B. 187. R. 384. —d. *H. palustris nostras.* R. 384. Narrow-leaved Serapias. Root fibrous, floral leaves shorter than the flowers. In woods. —d. In marshy places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Ladies-slipper. Four outer petals equal, lanceolate, cruciate, upper of the inner petals bifid, lower concave, inflated.

1. *Cypripedium Calceolus.* L. 1346. *Calceolus Mariæ.* Ger. 359. R. 385. *Helleborine flore rotundo seu Calceolus.* B. 187. Fibrous Ladies-slipper. Root fibrous. leaves ovato-lanceolate, cauline. In some woods in the north of England. In Helk's-wood near Ingleborough in Yorkshire, and Castle-Eden-dene in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

C L A S S IX.

CONTORTI.

COROLLA monopetalous, fruit consisting of two follicles.

The corolla is quinquefid and contort, there are five stamina and two stigmata.

VINCA. Periwinkle. Corolla hypocrateriform, one style, follicles erect, seeds naked.

1. *Vinca minor.* L. 304. *V. pervinca minor.* Ger. J. 894. R. 268. *Clematis Daphnoides minor.* B. 301. Lesser Periwinkle. Stems procumbent, leaves lanceolato-ovate, peduncles curved. In woods and hedges.

hedges. In a little wood belonging to Willow-hall near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

2. *Vinca major*. L. 304. *Clematis Daphnoides major*. B. 302. R. 268. Greater Periwinkle. Stems erect, leaves ovate, peduncles straight. In hedges. Near Colchester. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

C L A S S X.

MULTISILIQUÆ.

COROLLA polypetalous, fruit consisting of many legumes.

Rem. Navelwort has a monopetalous corolla, and Corn Lark-spur only one legume.

I. Flower with a calyx.

RHODIOLA. Rosewort. Flowers dioicous, calyx quadrifid, corolla tetrapetalous, four nectaries, eight stamina, four legumes, polyspermous.

1. *Rhodiola Rosea*. L. 1465. *Anacampteros radice Rosam spirante major*. Tourn. 264. R. 269. *Rhodia radix*. B. 286. Rosewort. On rocks on mountains in Wales and the north of England. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

COTYLEDON. Navelwort. Calyx quinquefid, corolla quinquefid, ten stamina, five nectariferous scales at the base of the germen, five legumes.

1. *Cotyledon Umbilicus Veneris* L. 615. *C. vera radice tuberosa*. J. B. 3. 683. R. 271. *C. major*. B. 285. Wall Navelwort. Kidneywort. Wall Pennywort. Leaves cucullato-peltate, serrato-dentate, alternate, stem branched, flowers erect. On walls. Near Bristol. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. — VII.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Calyx quinquefid, corolla pentapetalous, ten stamina, five nectariterous scales at the base of the germen, five legumes.

1. *Sedum*

1. *Sedum Telephium*. L. 616. *Anacampseros*, vulgo *Faba crassa*. J. B. 3. 681. R. 269. *Telephium vulgare*. B. 287. Orpine. Livelong. Leaves almost plane, ferrate, corymb leafy, stem erect. In pastures and by hedges. ꝑ. VIII.

2. *Sedum dasphyllum*. L. 618. *S. minus circinato folio*. B. 283. R. 271. Round-leaved Stonecrop. Leaves opposite, ovate, obtuse, carnosæ, stem weak, flowers sparsed. On walls and houses. At Market-Eit near Market-street. ☉. VII.

3. *Sedum reflexum*. L. 618. *S. minus hæmatoides*. Ger. 413. R. 269. *S. minus luteum folio acuto*. B. 283. —b. *S. minus luteum ramulis reflexis*. B. 283. R. 270. Reflected Stonecrop. Prickmadam. Leaves subulate, sparsed, loose at the base, lower ones recurved. On walls and houses. ꝑ. VII. VIII.

4. *Sedum rupestre*. L. 618. *S. minus e rupe* *S. Vincentii*. R. 270. Rock Stonecrop. Leaves subulate, confert, in five rows, loose at the base, flowers cymose. On rocks. On St. Vincent's rock near Bristol. ꝑ. VIII.

5. *Sedum album*. L. 619. *S. minus teretifolium album*. B. 283. R. 271. White Stonecrop. Leaves oblong, obtuse, almost round, sessile, patent, cyme branched, On walls and houses. ꝑ. VI. VII.

6. *Cedum acre*. L. 619. *S. parvum acre flore luteo*. J. B. 3. 694. R. 270. *Sempervivum minus vermiculatum acre*. B. 283. Acid Stonecrop. Wall Pepper. Leaves subovate, sessile, gibbous, almost erect, alternate, cyme trifid. On walls and dry banks. ꝑ. VII.

7. *Sedum sexangulare*. L. 620. Hudf. 171. *Sempervivum minus vermiculatum insipidum*. B. 284? Insipid Stonecrop. Leaves subovate, sessile, gibbous, almost erect, imbricate, in six rows. In dry fields. Near Sheerness in the isle of Shepey. ꝑ. VII.

8. *Sedum annuum*. L. 620. *S. minimum non acre flore albo*. 270. Annual Stonecrop. Stem erect, solitary, annual

annual, leaves ovate, sessile, gibbous, alternate, cyme recurved. On walls and rocks. In Wales, Lancashire, and Westmoreland. ☉ VIII.

9. *Sedum villosum*. L. 620. *S. purpureum pratense*. J. B. 3. 692. R. 270. *S. palustre subhirsutum purpureum*. B. 285. Hairy Stonecrop. Marsh Sengreen. Stem erect, leaves almost plane, leaves and peduncles subpilose. On moist rocks on mountains in the north of England. ☉ VI.

SEMPERVIVUM. Sengreen. Calyx deeply divided into twelve parts, twelve petals, same number of stamina and legumes, polyspermous.

1. *Sempervivum tectorum*. L. 664. *S. majus*. Ger. 411. R. 269. *S. majus vulgare*. B. 283. House Sengreen. Houseleek. Leaves ciliate, shoots patent. On houses and walls. ☿ VII.

SPIRÆA. Calyx quinquefid, corolla pentapetalous, many stamina inserted in the calyx, four or more legumes, polyspermous.

1. *Spiræa Filipendula*. L. 702. *Filipendula*. J. B. 3. 2. 189. R. 259. *F. vulgaris*, an *Molon Plinii*. B. 163. Dropwort. Leaves pinnate, leaflets uniform serrate, stem herbaceous, flowers cymose. In dry meadows and pastures. ☿ VII.

2. *Spiræa ulmaria*. L. 702. *Ulmaria*. J. B. 3. 488. R. 259. *Barba capri floribus compactis*. B. 164. Meadowsweet. Leaves pinnate, odd leaflet larger, lobate, flowers cymose. In moist meadows and by rivers. ☿ VI. VII.

II. Flower without a calyx.

BUTOMUS. Corolla hexapetalous, nine stamina, six legumes, polyspermous.

1. *Butomus umbellatus*. L. 532. *Butomus*. Cæs. 553. R. 273. *Juncus floridus major*. B. 12. Butomus. Flowering Rush. Water Gladiole. In ditches and ponds. ☿ VI. VII.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore. Five or more petals, persistent, many nectaries, bilabiate, tubulose, many stamina, legumes almost erect, polyspermous.

1. *Helleborus viridis*. L. 784. *H. niger hortensis flore viridi*. B. 185. R. 271. Green Hellebore. Wild black Hellebore. Bearsfoot. Stem multiflorous, leafy, leaves digitate. In woods. Near Stokenchurch in Oxfordshire, about Leighton-hall in Yealand in Lancashire, and Clathrop-hall in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. IV.

2. *Helleborus fœtidus*. L. 784. *Helleboraster maximus*. Ger. 826. R. 271. *Helleborus niger fœtidus*, *Enneaphyllon Plinii*. B. 185. Stinking Hellebore. Great bastard black Hellebore. Bearsfoot. Setterwort. Stem multiflorous, leafy, leaves pedate. In hedges. About Cherry-Hinton near Cambridge. $\mathcal{R}$. III.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Corolla pentapetalous, five horned nectaries between the petals, many stamina, five legumes.

1. *Aquilegia vulgaris*. L. 752. *A. flore simplici*. J. B. 3. 484. R. 273. *A. sylvestris*. B. 144. Common Columbine. Nectaries incurved. In woods. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Aquilegia alpina*. L. 752. Hudf. 208. *A. montana magno flore*. B. 144. Mountain Columbine. Nectaries straight, shorter than the petals, petals lanceolate. In woods in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Corolla pentapetalous, nectary bifid, horned behind, many stamina, one or three legumes.

1. *Delphinium Consolida*. L. 748. *D. segetum, flore cœruleo*. Tourn. 426. R. 273. *Consolida regalis arvensis flore cœruleo*. B. 142. Corn Larkspur. Nectaries monophyllous, stem subdivided. Among corn in Swaffham field in Cambridgeshire. $\odot$. VI.

CALTHA. Bassinet. Corolla pentapetalous, no nectary, many stamina, many legumes, polyspermous.

1. *Caltha*

1. *Caltha palustris*. L. 784. *Populago*. Tab. 750. R. 272. *Caltha palustris flore simplici*. B. 276. Bassinet. Marsh Marigold. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

TROLLIUS. Gowlon. Petals about fourteen, many stamina, many legumes, monospermous, ovate.

1. *Trollius europæus*. L. 782. *Ranunculus globosus*. Ger. 809. R. 272. *R. montanus Aconiti folio, flore globoso*. B. 182. European Gowlon. Globeflower. Corollæ connivent, nectaries of the length of the stamina. In marshy places in Wales and the north of England. $\mathfrak{z}$. V. VI.

C L A S S IX.

A G G R E G A T Æ.

COROLLA monopetalous, antheræ distinct, no pericarpy, one seed.

Rem. In some species of Thrift the corolla is pentapetalous.

VALERIANA. Valerian. No calyx, corolla quinquefid, gibbous on one side at the base, one, two or three stamina, one style, germen under the flower.

1. *Valeriana rubra*. L. 44. B. 165. Wils. 60. Red Valerian. Corolla calcariate, one stamen, leaves lanceolate, entire. On walls. On Ely minster. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

2. *Valeriana dioica*. L. 44. *V. sylvestris minor*. Park. 122. R. 200. *V. palustris minor*. B. 164. *V. sylvestris seu palustris minor altera*. R. 200. Marsh Valerian. Small wild Valerian. Flowers dioicous, three stamina, cauline leaves pinnate, entire. In marshy places. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

3. *Valeriana officinalis*. L. 45. *V. sylvestris major*. Ger. 917. B. 164. R. 200. —b. *V. sylvestris major montana*.

montana. B. 164. R. 200. Wild Valerian. Three stamina, leaves all pinnate. In woods, hedges, and wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

4. *Valeriana Locusta*. L. 47. *Valerianella arvensis præcox humilis, semine compresso*. Mor. umb. R. 201. *Valeriana campestris inodora major*. B. 165. —b. *Lactuca agnina seu Valerianella foliis serratis*. R. 201. —c. *Valerianellæ vulgaris species major, serotina*. Mor. præl. 319. R. 201. Corn Valerian. Lamb's Lettuce. Cornfallad. Three stamina, stem dichotomous, leaves linear. Among corn. $\odot$. IV. V. —c. VIII.

SCABIOSA. Scabious. Flower compound, common calyx polyphyllous, proper calyx double, four stamina, one style, germen under the floret, receptacle paleaceous or pilose.

1. *Scabiosa succisa*. L. 142. *S. radice succisa, flore globofo*. R. 191. *Succisa glabra et hirsuta*. B. 269. Bitten Scabious. Devil's-bit. Corollulæ quadrifid, uniform, branches approximate, leaves lanceolato-ovate, entire. In meadows, pastures, and marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.—VIII.

2. *Scabiosa arvensis*. L. 143. *S. major communior folio laciniato*. J. B. 3. 2. R. 191. *S. pratensis hirsuta, quæ officinarum*. B. 269. Meadow Scabious. Common field Scabious. Corollulæ quadrifid, difform, stem hispid, leaves pinnatifid, segments distant. In meadows, pastures, and corn fields. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Scabiosa columbaria*. L. 143. *S. minor vulgaris*. J. B. 3. 3. R. 191. *S. capitulo globofo major et minor*. B. 270. Mountain Scabious. Lesser field Scabious. Corollulæ quinquefid, difform, radical leaves simple, crenate, caulineones pinnate, setaceous. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.—VIII.

DIPSACUS. Teafil. Flower compound, common calyx polyphyllous, corollulæ quadrifid, four stamina, one style, germen under the floret, paleæ of the receptacle long, awned.

1. *Dip-*

1. *Dipsacus fullonum*. L. 140. *D. sylvestris seu Labrum Veneris*. J. B. 3. 73. R. 192. *D. sylvestris aut Virga pastoris major*. B. 385. Great Teafil. Leaves connate, ferrate. In waste places and by hedges. ♂. VIII.

2. *Dipsacus pilosus*. L. 141. *D. minor seu Virga pastoris*. Ger. J. 1168. R. 192. *D. sylvestris capitulo minore, vel Virga pastoris minor*. B. 385. Small Teafil. Shepherd's-rod. Leaves petiolate. By hedges and moist places. ♂. VIII.

STATICE. Thrift. Calyx monophyllous, whole, plicate, corolla pentapetalous or quinquefid, five stamina, inserted in the corolla, five styles.

1. *Statice Armeria*. L. 394. *S. montana minor*. Tourn. 341. R. 203. *Caryophyllus montanus minor*. B. 211. Pink Thrift. Sea Gilliflower. Stem simple, flowers capitate, leaves linear. In pastures near the sea. ♀. VII. VIII.

2. *Statice Limonium*. L. 394. *Limonium*. Ger. 332. R. 201. *L. maritimum majus*. B. 192. —b. *L. minus*. R. 202. —c. *L. Anglicum minus, caulibus ramosioribus, floribus in spicis rarius sitis*. R. 202. Lavender Thrift. Sea Lavender. Stem paniculate, round, leaves smooth. On the sea shore. ♀. VII. VIII.

3. *Statice reticulata*. L. 394. Hudf. 115. Matted Thrift. Matted sea Lavender. Stem paniculate, procumbent, barren branches retroflex, naked, leaves cuneate. On the sea shore.

CLASS XII.

COMPOSITI.

FLOWER compound, corollulæ monopetalous, five stamina, antheræ connate, no pericarp, one seed.

The stigma is bipartite and revolute.

I. Corol-

I. Corollulæ of the disk tubulose, quinquefid.

SENECIO. Groundsel. Calyx cylindric, double, scales callous at the top, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, those of the radius female, receptacle naked, down of the seed capillary.

1. *Senecio paludosus*. L. 1220. *Virgæ aureæ sive Solidagini angustifoliæ affinis, Lingua avis Dalechampi*. J. B. 2. 1063. R. 176. *Conyza palustris serratifolia*. B. 266. Marsh Groundsel. Marsh Golden-rod or Fleabane. Birdstongue. Radius patent, leaves ensiform, acutely ferrate, subvillose under, stem straight. In ditches in the isle of Ely. $\mathfrak{z}$. VIII.

2. *Senecio saracenicus*. L. 1221. *Virga aurea maxima radice repente*. R. 177. *V. aurea angustifolia serrata*. B. 268. Saracen's Groundsel. Broad-leaved indented Golden-rod. Radius patent, flowers corymbose, leaves lanceolate, ferrate, almost smooth. In pastures. At Salkeld in Cumberland. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Senecio erucifolius*. L. 1218. *Jacobæa Senecionis folio incano perennis*. R. 177. *J. incana altera*. B. 131. Rocket Groundsel. Hoary perennial Ragwort. Radius patent, leaves pinnatifid, dentate, somewhat hairy, stem erect. In woods and by hedges. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII. VIII.

4. *Senecio Jacobæa*. L. 1219. *Jacobæa vulgaris*. J. B. 2. 1057. R. 177. *J. vulgaris laciniata*. B. 131. Ragwort. Seggrum. Radius patent, leaves lacinate, stem erect. In pastures. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII.

5. *Senecio aquaticus*. Hudf. 317. *Jacobæa latifolia palustris sive aquatica*. R. 178. *J. Alpina laciniata flore Buphthalmi*. B. 131. Water Groundsel. Water Ragwort. Radius patent, leaves dentate, radical ones ovate, cauline ones pinnatifid, odd segment larger. In wet places. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Senecio sylvaticus*. L. 1217. *S. minor latiore folio, sive montanus*. B. 131. R. 178. Mountain Groundsel. Radius revolute, leaves pinnatifid, denticulate, stem corymbose, erect. In woods and on heaths. $\odot$. VII.

7. *Senecio*

7. *Senecio viscosus*. L. 1217. *S. hirsutus viscidus major odoratus*. J. B. 2. 1042. R. 178. *S. incanus pinguis*. B. 131. Cotton Groundfel. Strong-scented Groundfel. Radius revolute, leaves pinnatifid, viscid, scales of the outer calyx loose, of the length of the inner. In sandy places. ☉. VI.

8. *Senecio vulgaris*. L. 1216. Park. 671. R. 178. *S. minor vulgaris*. B. 131. Common Groundfel. Simson. Corollæ naked, leaves pinnato-sinuate, amplexicaul, flowers sparsed. In corn fields, gardens, and waste places. ☉. III. — V.

SOLIDAGO. Confound. Calyx imbricate, scales oblong, acuminate, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, down capillary

1. *Solidago Virga aurea*. L. 1235. *Virga aurea*. Ger. 348. R. 176. *V. aurea* 4. *sive angustifolia minus serrata*. B. 268. — b. *V. aurea vulgari humilior*. R. 176. Golden-rod. Stem subflexuous, angular, clusters paniculate, erect, confert. In woods and on heaths. ☿. VIII.

2. *Solidago cambrica*. Hudf. 319. *Virga aurea montana, folio angusto subincano, flosculis conglobatis*. R. 177. Welch Confound. Welch Golden-rod. Leaves lineari-lanceolate, subferrate, hoary, panicle corymbose, terminal. In mountainous pastures in Wales. ☿. VI.

ERIGERON. Simson. Calyx cylindric, imbricate, scales subulate, gradually longer, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, corollulæ of the radius linear, very narrow, receptacle naked, down capillary.

*1. *Erigeron canadense*. L. 1210. *Conyza Canadensis annua, acris, alba, Linariæ foliis*. Bocc. rar. 85. R. 175. Canadian Simson. Canada Fleabane. Stem and flowers paniculate. In waste places. About London. ☉. VIII.

2. *Eri-*

2. *Erigeron acre*. L. 1211. *Aster arvensis caeruleus acris*. Tourn. 481. R. 175. *Conyza caerulea acris*. B. 265. Acrid Simson. Blue-flowered sweet Fleabane. Peduncles alternate, uniflorous. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

TUSSILAGO. Coltsfoot. Calyx cylindric, scales equal, almost membranaceous, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, down capillary.

In Petasite the florets are all hermaphrodite.

1. *Tussilago Farfara*. L. 1214. *Tussilago*. Ger. 666. R. 173. *T. vulgaris*. B. 197. Common Coltsfoot. Flower single, corolla radiate, leaves subcordate, angular, denticulate. In moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. III.

2. *Tussilago hybrida*. L. 1214. *Petasites major, floribus pediculis longis insidentibus*. R. 179. Great Coltsfoot, Long-stalked Butter Bur. Cluster oblong, corolla naked, many female florets. In moist meadows. Near Loughborough in Leicestershire, and in all the holms between Woodhouse mill and Copley's mill in Skircoat near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. III.

3. *Tussilago Petasites*. L. 1215. *Petasites*. Ger. 668. R. 179. *P. major et vulgaris*. B. 197. Petasite. Butter Bur. Pestilent-wort. Cluster ovate, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite. In moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. III. IV.

INULA. Elecampane. Calyx squarrose, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, corollulæ of the radius whole, very narrow, antheræ ending in two bristles at the base, receptacle naked, down capillary.

1. *Inula Helenium*. L. 1236. *Helenium*. Ger. 649. R. 176. *H. vulgare*. B. 267. Common Elecampane. Leaves amplexicaul, ovate, rugose, tomentose under, scales of the calyx ovate. In moist places. In Essex; about Yealand in Lancashire, and in many places by the river Tees. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Inula*

2. *Inula dysenterica*. L. 1237. *Conyza media*. Ger. J. 482. R. 174. *C. media Asteris, flore luteo vel tertia Dioscoridis*. B. 265. Fleabane Elecampane. Middle Fleabane. Leaves amplexicaul, cordato-oblong, tomentose, stem tomentose, paniculate, scales of the calyx fetaceous. In moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

3. *Inula Pulicaria*. L. 1238. *Conyza minor*. Matth. P. 2. 223. R. 174. *C. major flore globoso*. B. 266. Small Elecampane. Small Fleabane. Leaves amplexicaul, undulate, stem procumbent, flowers subglobose. In places where water has stood in winter. $\odot$. VIII. IX.

4. *Inula crithmoides*. L. 1240. *Aster maritimus flavus, Crithmum Chrysanthemum dictus*. R. 174. *Crithmum maritimum flore Asteris Attici*. B. 288. Sea Elecampane. Golden-flowered Sampire. Leaves linear, carnosae, tricuspidate. On the sea shore. In a marsh near Hurst castle over against the isle of Wight. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

ASTER. Starwort. Calyx squarrose, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, corollulae of the radius trifid, receptacle naked, down capillary.

1. *Aster Tripolium*. L. 1226. *A. maritimus caeruleus Tripolium dictus*. R. 175. *Tripolium majus caeruleum et minus*. B. 267. Sea Starwort. Leaves lanceolate, entire, carnosae smooth, branches unequal, flowers corymbose. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

CINERARIA. Segrom. Corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, seeds downy.

1. *Cineraria palustris*. L. 1243. *Conyza foliis laciniatis*. Ger. J. 483. R. 174. *C. aquatica laciniata*. B. 266. Marsh Segrom. Jagged marsh Fleabane. Flowers corymbose, leaves lanceolate, dentato-sinuate, stem villose. In marshes. In the isle of Ely; in the ditches about Pillin-moss in Lancashire, and in Burton-moss in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Cineraria alpina*. L. 1243. *Jacobæa Panonica folio non laciniato*. J. B. 2. 1056. R. 178. *J. montana lanuginosa angustifolia non laciniata*. B. 131. Mountain Segrom. Mountain Ragwort. Umbel with an involucre, common peduncle almost naked, leaves oblong, villose. In mountainous pastures. On Gog-magog hills and Newmarket heath. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

CARDUUS. Thistle. Calyx ventricose, imbricate, scales thorny, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, receptacle pilose, down sessile.

1. *Carduus eriophorus*. L. 1153. *C. tomentosus Corona fratrum dictus*. Park. 987. R. 195. *C. capite rotundo tomentoso*. B. 382. Woolly Thistle. Leaves sessile, pinnatifid, segments alternate, erect, calyces globose, villose. In mountainous pastures. About Bristol. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Carduus helenioides*. L. 1155. *Cirsium Britannicum Clusii repens*. J. B. 3. 46. R. 193. *C. singulari capitulo squamato, vel incanum alterum*. B. 377. Melancholy Thistle. Greater English gentle Thistle. Leaves amplexicaul, lanceolate, dentate, thorns unequal, ciliate, stem unarmed. On mountains in Wales and the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

3. *Carduus marianus*. L. 1153. *C. Mariæ*. Ger. 989. R. 195. *C. albis maculis notatus vulgaris*. B. 381. —b. *C. Mariæ hirsutus non maculatus*. Phyt. Brit. R. 195. Lady's Thistle. Milk Thistle. Leaves amplexicaul, hastato-pinnatifid, thorny, thorns of the calyx compound, canaliculate. By road sides. $\odot$. VII.

4. *Carduus dissectus*. L. 1151. *Cirsium Anglicum*. Ger. J. 1183. R. 193. *C. majus singulari capitulo magno, vel incanum varie dissectum*. B. 377. Gentle Thistle. English soft Thistle. Leaves decurrent, lanceolate, dentate, unarmed. In marshes. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

5. *Carduus palustris*. L. 1151. B. 377. R. 194. Marsh Thistle. Leaves decurrent, dentate, thorny, flowers clustered, erect, peduncles unarmed. In marshes and meadows. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

6. Car-

6. *Carduus crispus*. L. 1150. *C. caule crispo*. J. B. 3. 59. R. 194. *C. spinosissimus angustifolius vulgaris*. B. 385. Curled Thistle. Thistle upon Thistle. Leaves decurrent, sinuate, thorny, flowers aggregate, terminal, unarmed. By road sides. ☉. VI.

7. *Carduus lanceolatus*. L. 1149. *C. lanceatus*. Ger. 1011. R. 195. *C. lanceatus latifolius*. B. 385. —b. *C. lanceatus flore et capite minoribus*. Merr. R. 195. —c. *C. lanceatus major*. R. 195. Spear Thistle. Leaves decurrent, pinnatifid, hispid, segments divaricate, calyces ovate, thorny, villose, stem pilose. In meadows and pastures. ♂. VII.

8. *Carduus nutans*. L. 1150. J. B. 3. 56. R. 193. *C. spinosissimus latifolius sphærocephalus vulgaris*. B. 385. Musk Thistle. Leaves semidecurrent, thorny, flowers cernuous, scales of the calyx patent in the upper part. On borders of fields. ♂. VII.

9. *Carduus acanthoides*. L. 1150. *C. spinosissimus capitulis minoribus*. Phyt. Brit. R. 194. —b. *C. palustris mitior*, *Bardanæ capitulo in summo caule singulari*. Pluck. alm. 82. R. 194. Welled Thistle. Leaves decurrent, sinuate, thorny, tomentose, flowers pedunculate, solitary, erect, calyces villose. By road sides. ☉. VI. VII.

10. *Carduus arvensis*. *Serratula arvensis*. L. 1149. *Carduus vulgatissimus viarum*. Ger. J. 1173. R. 194. *C. vinearum repens folio Sonchi*. B. 377. Corn Thistle. Common way Thistle. Leaves subdecurrent, thorny, smooth on the surface, flowers solitary, peduncles tomentose. In pastures and corn fields. ☿. VII.

11. *Carduus acaulis*. L. 1156. *Carlina acaulis minore purpureo flore*. B. 380. R. 195. Dwarf Thistle. Dwarf Carline Thistle. No stem, calyx smooth. In dry pastures. On Blackheath. ☿. VII.

ONOPORDUM. Scales of the calyx mucronate, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, receptacle naked.

1. *Onopordum Acanthium*. L. 1158. *Carduus tomentosus*, *Acanthium dictus*, *vulgaris*. R. 196. *Spina alba tomentosa latifolia sylvestris*. B. 382. Common Onopordum. Cotton Thistle. Calyces squarrose, thorns subulate, leaves ovato-oblong, sinuate. By road sides. ♂. VII.

CARLINA. Carline. Innermost scales of the calyx long, colored, bright, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, down plumose.

1. *Carlina vulgaris*. L. 1161. *C. sylvestris quibusdam aliis Atractylis*. J. B. 3. 81. R. 175. *C. sylvestris spinosior*. B. 378. Common Carline. Wild Carline Thistle. Stem multiflorous, corymbose, flowers terminal, radius of the calyx white. In dry pastures. ♂. VI.

CARTHAMUS. Safflower. Calyx ventricose, imbricate, scales foliaceous at the top, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, seeds naked.

1. *Carthamus tinctorius*. L. 1162. *C. sive Cnicus*. J. B. 3. 79. R. 196. *Cnicus sativus sive Carthamus officinarum*. B. 378. Dyer's Safflower. Bastard Saffron. Leaves ovate, entire, ferrato-aculeate. By road sides but rarely. Hill. ☉. VIII.

ARCTIUM Bur. Calyx globose, scales hooked inwards at the top, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite.

1. *Arctium Lappa*. L. 1143. *Lappa major Arcium Dioscoridis*. B. 198. R. 197. —b. *L. major capitulo glabro maximo*. R. 196. —c. *L. major capitulis parvis glabris* R. 197. —d. *L. major montana, capitulis tomentosis, sive Arctium Dioscoridis*. B. 198. R. 197. —e. *L. major montana, capitulis minoribus, rotundioribus et majis tomentosis*. Tourn. 450. R. 197. —f. *L. major ex omni parte minor, capitulis parvis eleganter reticulatis*. Pluk. alm. 205. R. 197. Common Bur. Great Burdock. Clotbur. Leaves cordate, unarmed, petiolate. By hedges and road sides. ♂. VII. VIII.

SERRA-

SERRATULA. Sawwort. Calyx almost cylindric, imbricate, mutic, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, limb of the corollulæ ventricose, seeds downy.

1. *Serratula tinctoria*. L. 1144. *Serratula*. J. B. 3. 23. B. 235. R. 196. Common Sawwort. Leaves lyrato-pinnatifid odd segment largest, florets equal. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Serratula alpina*. L. 1145. *Circium humile montanum Cynoglossi folio polyanthemum*. R. 193. —b. *C. montanum polyanthemum Salicis folio angusto denticulato*. R. 193. Mountain Sawwort. Mountain gentle Thistle. Calyces somewhat hairy, ovate, leaves whole. On rocks on Snowdon, and in Brearcliff near Burnly in Lancashire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

EUPATORIUM. Calyx imbricate, oblong, corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, limb of the corollulæ patent, style long, receptacle naked, seeds downy.

1. *Eupatorium cannabinum*. L. 1173. Park. 595. B. 320. R. 179. Hemp Eupatorium. Hemp Agrimony. Dutch Agrimony. Leaves digitate. By rivers and ditches. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

CONYZA. Fleabane. Calyx squarrose, roundish, corolla naked, florets in the middle hermaphrodite, on the outside female, outside corollulæ trifid, receptacle naked, down capillary.

1. *Conyza squarrosa*. L. 1205. *Bacharis Monspeliensis*. Ger. J. 792. R. 179. *Conyza major vulgaris*. B. 265. Great Fleabane. Plowman's Spikenard. Leaves lanceolate, acute, stem annual, corymbose. By road sides and in dry pastures. At Conzick stile near Kendal in Westmoreland, and on Yealand common in Lancashire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

GNAPHALIUM. Cottonweed. Calyx imbricate, scales ovate, membranaceous, colored, corolla naked, florets

florets in the middle hermaphrodite, on the outside female, receptacle naked, down plumose.

1. *Gnaphalium margaritaceum*. L. 1198. *G. Americanum*. J. B. 3. 162. R. 182. *G. Americanum latifolium*. B. 263. American Cottonweed. Live-ever. Stem herbaceous, leaves linear-lanceolate, acuminate, alternate, stem branched in the upper part, corymbs fastigiate. On the banks of Rymny river; and in a meadow near Bocking in Essex. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

2. *Gnaphalium dioicum*. L. 1199. *G. montanum album*. Ger. 516. R. 181. *G. montanum flore rotundiore*. B. 263. Mountain Cottonweed. Catsfoot. Shoots procumbent, stem simple, corymb simple, terminal, flowers dioicous. On mountains and heaths. On Newmarket heath, Ingleborough hill in Yorkshire, Kendal fell in Westmoreland, and Yealand common in Lancashire. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

3. *Gnaphalium sylvaticum*. L. 1200. *G. Anglicum*. Ger. 515. R. 180. *G. majus angusto oblongo folio, et majus angusto oblongo folio alterum*. B. 263. Wood Cottonweed. Long-leav'd upright Cudweed. Stem simple, flowers sparsed. In sandy pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

4. *Gnaphalium uliginosum*. L. 1200. *G. longifolium humile ramosum, capitulis nigris*. R. 181. *G. medium*. B. 263. Marsh Cottonweed. Small black-headed Cudweed. Stem herbaceous, branched, diffuse, flowers confert, terminal. In places where water has stood in winter. $\odot$. VIII.

FILAGO. Cudweed. Calyx imbricate, scales fetaceous, corolla naked, male florets in the middle, female ones among the scales of the calyx, receptacle naked.

1. *Filago germanica*. L. 1311. *Gnaphalium minus seu Herba impia*. Park. 685. R. 180. *G. vulgare majus*. B. 263. Common Cudweed. Stem dichotomous, flowers capitate, axillary, hairy, leaves acute. In dry pastures. $\odot$. VI. VII.

2. *Filago*

2. *Filago montana*. L. 1311. *Gnaphalium minimum*. J. B. 3. 159. R. 181. *G. minus repens*. B. 263. Least Cudweed. Stem erect, divided, flowers conic, lateral, axillary. In sandy pastures and corn fields. ☉. VI. VII.

3. *Filago gallica*. L. 1312. *Gnaphalium parvum ramosissimum foliis angustissimis polyspermon*. R. 181. Corn Cudweed. Small narrow-leav'd Cottonweed. Stem erect, dichotomous, flowers subulate, axillary, leaves filiform. Among corn about Castle-Heveningham in Essex. ☉. VI. VII.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow. Calyx imbricate, corolla radiate, corollulæ of the radius suboval, trifid, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle paleaceous, seeds naked.

1. *Achillea Ptarmica*. L. 1266. *Ptarmica*. Ger. 483. R. 183. *Dracunculus serrato folio pratensis*. B. 98. Goosetongue. Sneezewort. Bastard Pellitory. Leaves linear, finely ferrate. In moist meadows and pastures. ☿. VIII. IX.

2. *Achillea millefolium*. L. 1267. *Millefolium vulgare*. Park. 693. R. 183. *M. vulgare album*. B. 140. Milfoil. Leaves bipinnate, smooth, segments linear, dentate, stems fulcate. In pastures. ☿. VII. — IX.

ANTHEMIS. Camomile. Calyx hemispheric, imbricate, scales linear, almost equal, corolla radiate, corollulæ of the radius lanceolate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle paleaceous, seeds naked.

1. *Anthemis maritima*. L. 1259. *Chamamelum maritimum latifolium ramosissimum, flore albo*. Pluk. alm. 97. R. 186. *Matricaria maritima*. B. 134. Sea Camomile. Broad-leav'd sea Camomile. Leaves pinnate, dentate, carnosæ, smooth, punctate, stem procumbent, calyces subtomentose. In fields near the sea. ☿. VIII.

2. *Anthemis nobilis*. L. 1260. *Chamamelum odoratissimum repens flore simplici*. J. B. 3. 118. R. 185. *C. nobile*

bile seu Leucanthemum odoratius. B. 135. Sweet-scented Camomile. Leaves pinnato-compound, linear, acute, subvillose. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Anthemis arvensis*. L. 1261. *Chamæmelum inodorum*. B. 135. R. 185. Corn Camomile. Unsavory Camomile. Receptacles conic, palæe setaceous, seeds crowned. Among corn. Between Eltham and Shooter's-hill. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

4. *Anthemis Cotula*. L. 1261. *Chamæmelum fætidum*. B. 135. R. 185. Mayweed. Receptacles conic, palæe setaceous, seeds not crowned. Among corn, and in waste places. $\odot$. VI. VII.

5. *Anthemis tinctoria*. L. 1263. *Buphtalmum vulgare*. Ger. J. 747. R. 183. B. *Tanaceti minoris foliis*. B. 134. Oxeye Camomile. Common Oxeye. Leaves bipinnate, ferrate, tomentose under, stem corymbose. Ray found it on a bank near the Tees not far from Sockburn in the county of Durham: it has often been sought there of late years without success. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

MATRICARIA. Feverfew. Calyx hemispheric, imbricate, scales solid, somewhat acute, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, seeds naked.

1. *Matricaria Parthenium*. L. 1255. *Matricaria*. Ger. 256. R. 187. *M. vulgaris seu sativa*. B. 133. Common Feverfew. Leaves compound, plane, leaflets pinnatifid, ferrate, peduncles branched. By hedges and in waste places. $\mathcal{R}$. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Matricaria maritima*. L. 1256. *Chamæmelum maritimum perenne humilius, foliis brevibus crassis, obscure virentibus*. R. 186. Sea Feverfew. Dwarf perennial sea Camomile. Receptacles hemispheric, leaves bipinnate, subcarnose. On the sea shore in Suffex. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

3. *Matracaria Chamomilla*. L. 1256. *Chamæmelum*. Ger. 615. R. 184. *C. vulgare Leucanthemum Dioscoridis*

dis. B. 135. Corn Feverfew. Common Camomile. Receptacles conic, radii patent, seeds not crowned, scales of the calyx equal at the margin. Among corn and in waste places. ☉. VI.

4. *Matricaria suaveolens.* L. 1256. Hudf. 322. Sweet Feverfew. Receptacles conic, radii deflex, seeds not crowned, scales of the calyx equal. In sandy places. ☉. V.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Chrysanthem. Calyx hemispheric, imbricate, scales membranaceous at the margin, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, seeds naked.

1. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.* L. 1251. *Leucanthemum vulgare.* Tourn. 492. R. 184. *Bellis sylvestris caule folioso major.* B. 261. Meadow Chrysanthem. Great Daisy. Oxeye. Leaves amplexicaul, oblong, upper part ferrate, lower part dentate. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VI. VII.

2. *Chrysanthemum inodorum.* L. 1253. *Chamæmelum inodorum annuum humilius, foliis obscure virentibus.* Hist. Ox. 3. 36. R. 186. Scentless Chrysanthem. Dwarf annual Camomile. Leaves pinnate, multifid, stem branched, diffuse. By road sides. In the way to Chelsea. ☉. VIII.

3. *Chrysanthemum segetum.* L. 1254. Ger. J. 743. R. 182. *Bellis lutea foliis profunde incis major.* B. 262. —b. *Chrysanthemum segetum nostras folio glauco multiscisso majus, flore minore.* R. 183. —c. *C. segetum nostras, Calendulæ folio glauco, neque secto, neque serrato.* Pluk. alm. 102. R. 183. Corn Chrysanthem. Corn Marigold. Leaves amplexicaul, upper part laciniate, lower part dentato-ferrate. Among corn. ☉. VI. VII.

BELLIS. Daisy. Calyx hemispheric, scales equal, corolla radiate, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female, receptacle naked, conic, seeds obovate, naked.

1. *Bellis perennis*. L. 1248. *B. sylvestris minor*. B. 261. R. 184. Perennial Daisy. Common wild Daisy. Stem naked. In meadows and pastures. π . III. IX.

BIDENS. Calyx imbricate, corolla radiate or naked, receptacle paleaceous, seed crowned with two awns.

1. *Bidens minima*. L. 1165. *Verbesina minima*. Dill. Giff. 167. & app. 66. R. 188. Least Bidens. Leaves lanceolate, sessile, flowers and seeds erect. Near Somerset-bridge in Surry, and in a ditch on Ball-plash near Brighouse in the West-Riding of Yorkshire. ☉. VII. VIII.

2. *Bidens cernua*. L. 1165. *Verbesina pulchriore flore luteo*. J. B. 2. 1074. R. 187. *Cannabina aquatica folio non diviso*. B. 321. Whole-leaved Bidens. Water Hemp Agrimony with an undivided leaf. Leaves lanceolate, sessile, flowers cernuous, seeds erect. In wet places. ☉. VII. VIII.

3. *Bidens tripartita*. L. 1165. *Verbesina seu Cannabina aquatica flore minus pulchro, elatior et magis frequens*. J. B. 2. 1073. R. 187. *Cannabina aquatica folio tripartito diviso*. B. 321. Hemp Bidens. Water Hemp Agrimony with a divided leaf. Leaves trifid or quinquefid, calyces leafy, seeds erect. In wet places. ☉. VII. VIII.

ATHANASIA. Corolla naked, florets all hermaphrodite, receptacle paleaceous, seeds naked.

1. *Athanasia maritima*. L. 1182. *Gnaphalium maritimum*. B. 263. R. 180. Sea Athanasia. Sea Cudweed. Peduncles uniflorous, subcorymbose, leaves lanceolate, whole, crenate, obtuse, tomentose. On the sea shore in Cornwall and Wales, and on the common above Dixis in Westmoreland. π . VI.

CENTAURIA. Centaury. Calyx imbricate, corolla difform, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, those on the outside neutral, receptacle hairy.

Rem.

Rem. In Knapweed the florets are equal, and all hermaphrodite.

1. *Centaurea Cyanus*. L. 1289. *Cyanus*. J. B. 3. 21. R. 198. *C. segetum*. B. 273. Bottleflower. Blue-bottle. Calyces ferrate, leaves linear, lowest ones dentate. Among corn. ☉. VII.

2. *Centaurea Scabiosa*. L. 1291. *Facea major*. Ger. 588. R. 198. *Scabiosa major squamatis capitulis*. B. 269. Scabious Centaury. Great Knapweed. Scales of the calyx membranaceous at the top, ciliate, leaves pinnatifid, segments lanceolate. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VI. VII.

3. *Centaurea Facea*. L. 1293. *Facea nigra*. Ger. 588. R. 198. *F. nigra pratensis latifolia*. B. 271. —b. *F. nigra minor, tomentosa, laciniata*. R. 199. Knapweed. Matfellow. Scales of the calyx membranaceous at the top, ciliate, leaves lanceolate, radical ones sinuato-dentate, branches angular. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VII.

4. *Centaurea Calcitrapa*. L. 1297. *Carduus stellatus*. Ger. 1003. R. 196. *C. stellatus foliis Papaveris erratici*. B. 387. Star Centaury. Star Thistle. Flowers sessile, thorns of the calyx compound, leaves linear, pinnatifid, dentate at the sides, stem pilose. By road sides and in dry pastures. ☉. VII.

5. *Centaurea solstitialis*. L. 1297. *Carduus stellatus luteus foliis Cyani*. B. 387. R. 196. Solstitial Centaury. St. Barnaby's Thistle. Flowers solitary, thorns of the calyx compound, rameous leaves decurrent, unarmed, lanceolate, radical ones lyrato-pinnatifid. By hedges near Cirencester in Gloucestershire. ☉. VII.

ARTEMISIA. Mugwort. Calyx imbricate, corolla naked, florets of the disk hermaphrodite, those on the outside female, without corollulæ, receptacle villose or naked, seeds naked.

1. *Artemisia campestris*. L. 1185. *Abrotanum campestre*. B. 136. R. 190. Fine-leaved Mugwort. Field Southernwood. Leaves multifid, linear, stems pro-

cumbent, virgate, receptacles naked. By road sides. At Elden in Suffolk. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

2. *Artemisia maritima*. L. 1186. *Absinthium marinum album*. Ger. 940. R. 188. *A. seriphium Belgicum*. B. 139. —b. *A. maritimum Seriphio Belgico simile, latiore folio, odoris grati*. Pluk. R. 188. —c. *A. Seriphium tenuifolium marinum Narbonense*. J. B. 3. 177. R. 189. —d. *A. maritimum nostras*. R. 189. Sea Mugwort. Sea Wormwood. Leaves multipartite, tomentose, clusters cernuous, three female florets, receptacles naked. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

3. *Artemisia Absinthium*. L. 1188. *Absinthium vulgare*. Park. 98. R. 188. *A. Ponticum seu Romanum, officinarum seu Dioscoridis*. B. 138. Wormwood. Leaves compound, multifid, flowers subglobose, pendulous, receptacles villose. In waste places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

4. *Artemisia vulgaris*. L. 1188. J. B. 3. 184. R. 190. *A. vulgaris major*. B. 137. Common Mugwort. Leaves doubly pinnatifid, tomentose under, calyces oblong. In hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

TANACETUM. Tanfy. Calyx imbricate, hemispheric, corolla naked, florets in the disk hermaphrodite, those on the outside female, outer corollulæ trifid, receptacle naked, seeds naked.

1. *Tanacetum vulgare*. L. 1184. *Tanacetum*. Ger. 525. R. 188. *T. vulgare luteum*. B. 132. Common Tanfy. Leaves pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid, ferrate. On borders of fields. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

II. Corolla ligulate.

TRAGOPOGON. Goatbeard. Calyx simple, polyphyllous, receptacle naked, down plumose.

1. *Tragopogon pratense*. L. 1109. *T. luteum*. Ger. 595. R. 171. *T. pratense luteum majus*. B. 274. Yellow Goatbeard. Go to bed at noon. Calyces of the length of the corolla, leaves entire, straight. In meadows. ♂. VI. VII.

2. Tra-

2. *Tragopogon porrifolium*. L. 1110. *T. purpureum*. Ger. 595. R. 171. *T. purpureocæruleum*, *Porri folio, quod Artefi vulgo*. B. 274. Salsafie. Purple Goatbeard. Calyces half as long again as the corolla, leaves entire, straight, peduncles incrassate. In meadows. In Cornwall, and about Carlisle and Rose-castle in Cumberland. ♂. VI.

HYPOCHOERIS. Gosmore. Calyx imbricate, receptacle paleaceous, down plumose.

1. *Hypochoeris maculata*. L. 1140. *Hieracium primum latifolium*. Clus. hist. 139. R. 167. *H. Alpinum latifolium hirsutie incanum magno flore*. B. 128. Spotted Gosmore. Broad-leav'd Hungarian Hawkweed. Stem almost naked, branch solitary, leaves ovato-oblong, whole, dentate. On the banks of the Devil's-ditch near Reche, not far from Newmarket, and on Bernuck heath in Northamptonshire. ♀. VII.

2. *Hypochoeris glabra*. L. 1140. *Hieracium parvum in arenosis nascens, seminum pappis dentius radiatis*. R. 166. *H. minus Dentis leonis folio oblongo glabro*. B. 127. Smooth Gosmore. Smooth Hawkweed. Calyces oblong, imbricate, stem branched, naked, leaves smooth, dentato-sinuate. In gravelly pastures. About Bristol. ☉. VII.

3. *Hypochoeris radicata*. L. 1140. *Hieracium longius radicum*. Ger. J. 298. R. 165. *H. Dentis leonis folio obtuso majus*. B. 127. Long-rooted Gosmore. Long-rooted Hawkweed. Leaves runcinate, obtuse, scabrous, stem branched, naked, smooth, peduncles scaly. In pastures. ♀. VI. — IX.

LEONTODON. Dandelion. Calyx imbricate, receptacle naked, down plumose.

The species in this genus differ so much in the parts of fructification, that they ought perhaps to be separated.

1. *Leontodon Taraxacum*. L. 1122. *Dens leonis*. Ger. 228. R. 170. *D. leonis latiore folio*. B. 126. — b. *D. leonis*

leonis angustioribus foliis. Park. 780. R. 171. *D. leonis angustiore folio*. B. 126. Vernal Dandelion. Outer scales of the calyx reflected, leaves runcinate, smooth. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{H}$. IV. — VI.

The calyx appears to be double, and the down is capillary and stipitate.

2. *Leontodon autumnale*. L. 1123. *Hieracium minus præmorsa radice*. Park. 794. R. 164. *H. Chondrillæ folio glabro radice succisa majus*. B. 127. —b. *H. præmorsum laciniatum*. Pet. Brit. R. 164. Autumnal Dandelion. Hawkweed with bitten roots. Yellow Devil's-bit. Stem branched, peduncles scaly, calyx hairy, leaves dentate, smooth. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{H}$. VII. VIII.

The calyx is imbricate, and the down plumose and sessile.

3. *Leontodon hispidum*. L. 1124. *Dens leonis hirsutus* $\lambda\epsilon\pi\tau\omicron\kappa\alpha\upsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ *Hieracium dictus*. R. 171. *Hieracium asperum flore magno Dentis leonis*. B. 127. —b. *Dens leonis montanus angustifolius*. R. 171. *Hieracium montanum angustifolium nonnihil incanum*. B. 129. Rough Dandelion. Dandelion Hawkweed. Flower single, whole calyx erect, leaves sinuate, hispid, hairs forked, In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{H}$. V. VI.

The calyx and down as in the foregoing.

4. *Leontodon hirtum*. L. 1123. *Hieracium pumilum saxatile asperum præmorsa radice*. B. 128. R. 167. Stone Dandelion. Dwarf rough stone Hawkweed. Whole calyx erect, leaves dentate, hairy, hairs simple. About Oxford. $\mathcal{H}$. V. VI.

PICRIS. Oxtongue. Calyx double, outer large, receptacle naked, seeds transversely furrowed, down plumose.

1. *Picris Echioides*. L. 1114. *Hieracium Echioides capitulis Cardui benedicti*. B. 128. R. 166. Centaury Oxtongue. Lang de boeuf. Inner calyx awned, outer larger, pentaphyllous. In woods and on borders of fields. $\odot$. VIII.

2. *Picris*

2. *Picris Hieracioides*. L. 1115. *Hieracium asperum* majori flore in agrorum limitibus. J. B. 2. 1029. R. 167. *Chichorium pratense luteum hirsutie asperum*, vel *Hieracium hirsutum foliis caulem ambientibus*. B. 126. Succory Oxtongue. Rough Hawkweed with a large flower. Yellow Succory. Calyces loose, leaves entire. On borders of fields. ♀. VII.

CREPIS. Calyx double, outer short, open, deciduous, receptacle naked, down plumose, stipitate.

1. *Crepis fœtida*. L. 1133. *Hieracium castorei odore Monspeliensium*. R. 165. *Senecio hirsutus*. B. 131. Stinking Crepis. Stinking Hawkweed. Leaves runcinato-pinnate, hairy, petioles dentate. In pastures. About Cambridge. ☉. VI. VII.

2. *Crepis tectorum*. L. 1135. *Hieracium luteum glabrum sive minus hirsutum*. R. 165. *Chichorium pratense luteum lævius*. B. 126. —b. *Hieracium aphacoides acutum*. Pet. Brit. R. 166. —c. *H. folio acuto minus*. Pet. Brit. R. 164. —d. *H. folio obtuso minus*. Pet. Brit. R. 164. —e. *H. Lactucæ folio*. Pet. Brit. R. 164. —f. *Dens leonis ramosus glaber*. Pet. Brit. R. 171. Smooth Crepis. Smooth Succory Hawkweed. Leaves smooth, radical ones runcinate, cauline ones hastate, stem smooth, fulcate. In pastures and by hedges. ☉. VI. — IX.

The down is capillary and sessile.

3. *Crepis biennis*. L. 1136. *Hieracium maximum Chondrillæ folio asperum*. B. 127. R. 166. Biennial Crepis. Greatest rough Succory-leaved Hawkweed. Leaves runcinato-pinnatifid, scabrous, upper part dentate, calyces muricate. In pastures and by hedges. In Kent. ♂. VII. VIII.

LACTUCA. Lettuce. Calyx imbricate, cylindric, receptacle naked, down capillary, stipitate.

1. *Lactuca virosa*. L. 1119. *L. sylvestris major odore opii*. Ger. J. 309. R. 161. *L. sylvestris odore viroso*. B. 123. —b. *L. sylvestris costa spinosa*. B. 123. R. 161. —c.

—c. *L. sylvestris folio non laciniato*. R. 162. Wild Lettuce. Leaves horizontal, aculeate at the carina, dentate. By hedges. ♂. VII. VIII.

2. *Lactuca saligna*. L. 1119. *L. sylvestris minima*. R. 162. *Chondrilla viscosa humilis* B. 130. Small Lettuce. Dwarf Gum Succory. Leaves hastato-linear, sessile, aculeate at the carina. By road sides. Near Pancras. ☉. VIII.

SONCHUS. Calyx imbricate, ventricose, receptacle naked, down capillary, sessile.

1. *Sonchus palustris*. L. 1116. *S. tricubitalis, folio cuspidato*. Merr. R. 163. *S. asper arborescens*. B. 124. Marsh Sonchus. Greatest tree Sow-Thistle. Peduncles and calyces hispid, almost umbellate, leaves runcinate, sagittate at the base. By the Thames near Blackwall and Greenwich. ♀. VIII.

2. *Sonchus arvensis*. L. 1116. *S. repens, multis Hieracium majus*. J. B. 2. 1017. R. 163. *Hieracium majus folio Sonchi*. B. 126. Corn Sonchus. Tree Sow-Thistle. Peduncles and calyces hispid, almost umbellate, leaves runcinate, cordate at the base. In corn fields and hedges. ♀. VIII.

3. *Sonchus oleraceus*. L. 1116. *S. lævis*. Ger. 229. R. 162. *S. lævis laciniatus latifolius*. B. 124. —b. *S. lævis minor paucioribus laciniis*. B. 124. R. 163. —c. *S. asper laciniatus*. Park. 804. B. 124. R. 163. —d. *S. asper non laciniatus*. B. 123. R. 163. —e. *S. subrotundo folio nostras, lævissimis spinulis circa foliorum oras exasperatus*. Pluk. alm. 354. R. 163. —f. *S. αφυλλονκαυλος angusto et oblongo folio nostras, per foliorum ambitum creberrimis spinulis asperatus*. Pluk. alm. 354. R. 163. —g. *S. asper dentatus*. Pet. Brit. 14. R. 163. —h. *S. lævis laceratus*. Pet. Brit. 14. R. 164. Common Sonchus. Sow-Thistle. Hare's Lettuce. Peduncles before flowering tomentose, calyces smooth. In corn fields, gardens, and waste places. ☉. VI. — VIII.

4. *Sonchus*

4. *Sonchus alpinus*. L. 1117. *S. cæruleus*. Cam. 281. Wall. 1. 186. *S. lævis laciniatus cæruleus sive S. Alpinus cæruleus*. B. 124. Mountain Sonchus. Blue-flowered Sow-Thistle. Peduncles scaly, flowers clustered, leaves runcinate. On the borders of corn fields about Willington and Howden-Pans in Northumberland. ☉. VII. VIII.

HIERACIUM. Hawkweed. Calyx imbricate, cylindric, receptacle naked, down capillary, sessile.

1. *Hieracium alpinum*. L. 1124. *H. villosum Alpinum flore magno singulari, caule nudo*. R. 169. *H. Alpinum pumilum folio lanuginoso*. B. 129. Mountain Hawkweed. Leaves oblong, hairy, dentate, stem almost naked, uniflorous, calyx pilose. On rocks in North-Wales. ☿. VII.

2. *Hieracium Pilosella*. L. 1125. *Pilosella repens*. Ger. 573. R. 170. *P. major repens hirsuta*. B. 262. Creeping Hawkweed. Creeping Moufear. Leaves entire, obovate, tomentose under, stem repent, peduncle uniflorous. In dry pastures. ☿. V.

3. *Hieracium dubium*. L. 1125. Hudf. 298. *Pilosella major repens hirsuta*. B. 262. Moufear Hawkweed. Leaves entire, ovato-oblong, scions repent, stem naked, multiflorous. On Fairfield, a mountain near Rydal in Westmoreland; and in a field near Mixenden chapel near Halifax in Yorkshire. ☿. VII. VIII.

4. *Hieracium Auricula*. L. 1126. Hudf. 299. *Pilosella major erecta altera*. B. 262. Narrow-leaved Hawkweed. Leaves entire, lanceolate, stem naked, multiflorous, scions repent. In mountainous pastures above Dalehead near Grassmere in Westmoreland. ☿. VII.

5. *Hieracium murorum*. L. 1128. *H. murorum folio pilosissimo*. B. 129. R. 168. —b. *H. Pulmonaria dictum angustifolium*. R. 168. —c. *H. macrocaulon hirsutum folio rotundiore*. R. 169. —d. *H. λεπτοκαυλον hirsutum folio*

lio longiore. R. 169. —e. *Pilosellæ majoris seu Pulmonariæ luteæ species angustifolia*. J. B. 2. 1034. R. 169. *Hieracium murorum laciniatum minus pilosum*. B. 129. Wall Hawkweed. French or golden Lungwort. Stem branched, radical leaves ovate, dentate, cauline one less. On old walls and in shady places. ꝑ. VII.

6. *Hieracium paludosum*. L. 1129. *H. montanum Cichorei folio nostras*. R. 166. *H. montanum latifolium glabrum minus*. B. 129. Marsh Hawkweed. Succory-leaved mountain Hawkweed. Stem paniculate, leaves amplexicaul, dentate, smooth, calyces hispid. In marshy places in the north of England. ♂. VII.

7. *Hieracium sabaudum*. L. 1131. *H. fruticosum latifolium hirsutum*. B. 129. R. 167. —b. *H. fruticosum latifolium glabrum*. Park. 801. R. 168. *H. fruticosum latifolium foliis dentatis glabrum*. B. 129. —c. *Hieracii seu Pilosellæ majoris species humilis foliis longioribus rarius dentatis plurimis simul, flore singulari nostras*. R. 170. Broad-leaved Hawkweed. Bushy Hawkweed. Stem erect, multiflorous, leaves ovate, dentate, sessile. In woods and hedges. ꝑ. VII. VIII.

8. *Hieracium umbellatum*. L. 1131. *H. fruticosum angustifolium majus*. B. 129. R. 168. —b. *Pulmonaria angustifolia glabra*. Pet. Brit. R. 168. —c. *P. graminea*. Pet. Brit. R. 168. Umbellate Hawkweed. Narrow-leaved bushy Hawkweed. Leaves linear, subdentate, sparsed, flowers almost umbellate. In woods. ꝑ. VII. VIII.

PRENANTHES. Calyx double, florets in a single series, down capillary, subsessile, receptacle naked.

1. *Prenanthes muralis*. L. 1221. *Lactuca sylvestris murorum flore luteo*. J. B. 2. 1004. R. 162. *Sonchus lævis laciniatus muralis parvis floribus*. B. 124. Wall Prenanthes. Ivy-leaved Sow-Thistle or wild Lettuce. Five florets, leaves runcinate. In stony shady places. ꝑ. VII.

HYOSERIS.

HYOSERIS. Calyx nearly equal, down capillary or wanting, receptacle naked.

1. *Hyoseris minima*. L. 1138. *Hieracium minimum Clusii*, *Hyoseris Tabernæmontani et Gerardi*. Park. 791. R. 173. *H. minus folio subrotundo*. B. 127. Least Hyoseris. Small swine's Succory or Hawkweed. Stem divided, naked, peduncles incrassate. In sandy corn fields. At Walthamstow in Essex. ☉. V. VI.

The seeds are naked.

LAPSANA. Nipplewort. Calyx double, inner scales canaliculate, down small or wanting, receptacle naked.

1. *Lapsana communis*. L. 1141. *Lampsana*. Ger. J. 255. R. 173. *Soncho affinis Lampsana domestica*. B. 124. Common Nipplewort. Calyxes of the fruit angular, peduncles slender, much branched. In hedges. ☉. VI. VII.

The seeds are naked.

CICHORIUM. Succory. Calyx double, receptacle paleaceous, seed naked.

1. *Cichorium Intibus*. L. 1142. *C. sylvestre*. Ger. J. 284. R. 172. *C. sylvestre sive officinarum*. B. 125. Wild Succory. Flowers geminous, sessile, leaves runcinate. On borders of fields. ☿. VIII.

C L A S S XIII.

S T E L L A T Æ.

COROLLA monopetalous, quadrifid, no pericarp, two seeds joined together.

The calyx is quadrifid, there are four stamina, the germen is under the flower, the style is bifid, and the stigmata are roundish. The leaves are verticillate.

Rem. In Madder the fruit consists of two berries.

VALANTIA. Crosswort. Corolla plane, flowers polygamous, corolla of the male sometimes tripartite with three stamina, seeds globose.

1. *Valantia cruciata*. L. 1491. *Cruciata*. Ger. 965. R. 223. *C. hirsuta*. B. 335. Common Crosswort. Mugweed. Male flowers quadrifid, peduncles diphyllous. In hedges and thickets. $\mathcal{H}$. V. VI.

SHERARDIA. Corolla infundibuliform, seeds crowned with three points.

1. *Sherardia arvensis*. L. 149. *Rubeda arvensis repens cærulea*. B. 334. R. 225. Corn Sherardia. Little field Madder. Leaves all verticillate, more than four in each whirl. In corn fields. $\odot$. V. VI.

ASPERULA. Woodroof. Corolla infundibuliform, seeds globose.

1. *Asperula odorata*. L. 150. *Asperula*. Ger. 966. R. 224. *A! seu Rubeola montana odorata*. B. 334. Sweet Woodroof. Leaves in eights, lanceolate, flowers pedunculate. In woods and thickets. $\mathcal{H}$. V.

2. *Asperula cynanchia*. L. 151. *Rubeola vulgaris quadrifolia lævis, floribus purpurantibus*. Tourn. 130. R. 225. *Rubia cynanchia*. B. 333. Purple Woodroof. Squinancywort. Leaves in fours, linear, upper ones opposite, with stipulæ, stem erect, flowers quadrifid. In dry places. On Gog-magog hills and Newmarket heath. $\mathcal{H}$. VII.

GALIUM. Cleaver. Corolla plane, seeds globose.

1. *Galium palustre*. L. 153. *Molluginis vulgatiore varietas minor*. Park. 565. R. 224. *Galium palustre album*. B. 335. Marsh Cleaver. White Ladies-bedstraw. Leaves in fours, obovate, unequal, stems diffuse. In wet places. $\mathcal{H}$. VII.

2. *Galium uliginosum*. L. 153. *Aparine palustris minor Parisiensis, flore albo*. Tourn. 114. R. 225. Heath Cleaver. Leaves in sixes, lanceolate, aculeate backwards, mucronate, rigid, corolla larger than the fruit.

fruit. In moist pastures and on heaths. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Galium spurium*. L. 154. *Aparine semine levior*. R. 225. Corn Cleaver. Leaves in sixes, lanceolate, carinate, scabrous, aculeate backwards, seeds smooth. Among corn. $\odot$. VI.

4. *Galium verum*. L. 155. *Gallium luteum*. B. 335. R. 224. Yellow Cleaver. Yellow Ladies-bed-straw. Cheese-rening. Leaves in eights, linear, fulcate, flowering branches short. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Galium mollugo*. L. 155. *Mollugo vulgatio*. Park. 565. R. 223. *M. montana angustifolia* vel *Gallium album latifolium*. B. 334. *Rubia sylvestris lævis*. B. 333. Mad-der Cleaver. Great bastard Madder. Leaves in eights, ovato-linear, subserrate, patent, mucronate, branches patent. In hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

6. *Galium montanum*. Hudf. 56. *Mollugo montana minor Gallio albo similis*. R. 224. Mountain Cleaver. Mountain Ladies-bed-straw. Leaves in sixes, obovate, mucronate, smooth, stem procumbent, peduncles ternate. In mountainous places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

7. *Galium erectum*. Hudf. 56. Upright Cleaver. Small mountain bastard madder. Leaves in eights, smooth, lanceolate, mucronate, stem almost erect, panicle terminal, peduncles dichotomous. In moist mountainous pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

8. *Galium pusillum*. L. 154. Hudf. 56. *Rubeola saxatilis*. B. 334. Small Cleaver. Least Ladies-bed-straw. Leaves in eights, hispid, linear, acuminate, subimbricate, peduncles dichotomous. On mountains near Kendal in Westmoreland, and in the north of Lancashire. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

9. *Galium boreale*. L. 156. *Mollugo montana erecta quadrifolia*. R. 224. *Rubia pratensis lævis acuto folio*. B. 333. Crosswort Cleaver. Crosswort Madder. Leaves in fours, lanceolate, trinerve, smooth, stem erect,

erect, seeds hispid. On mountains and the brinks of rivers in Wales and the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

10. *Galium Aparine*. L. 157. *Aparine*. G. 963. R. 225. *A. vulgaris*. B. 334. Hedge Cleaver. Goosegrafs. Leaves in eights, lanceolate, scabrous, seeds hispid. In hedges and corn fields. $\odot$. V. — VII.

11. *Galium parisiense*. L. 157. *Aparine minima*. R. 225. Wall Cleaver. Least Goosegrafs. Many leaves in each whirl, linear, peduncles bifid, seeds hispid. On walls and in moist pastures. $\odot$. VII.

RUBIA. Madder. Corolla campanulate, two monospermous berries.

1. *Rubia tinctorum*. L. 158. *R. sylvestris aspera*, *quæ sylvestris Dioscoridis*. B. 333. R. 223. Dyers' Madder. Leaves commonly in fives. In hedges in Devon, and on St. Vincent's rock near Bristol. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

C L A S S XIV.

L A B I A T I.

COROLLA monopetalous, ringent, two or four stamina, no pericarp, four seeds in the calyx. When there are four stamina they are in pairs, one longer than the other; there is one style, and the stigma is commonly bifid. The leaves are always opposite.

I. Calyx nearly equal, quinquefid.

Rem. In White Hoarhound the calyx is decemfid.

VERBENA. Vervain. Corolla infundibuliform, almost regular, curved, one segment of the calyx truncate, two or four stamina.

1. *Verbena officinalis*. L. 29. *V. vulgaris*. J. B. 3. 443. R. 236. *V. communis cæruleo flore*. B. 269. Official Vervain.

Vervain. Four stamina, spikes very long, stem solitary, leaves multifid. By road sides. ☉. VIII.

LYCOPUS. Corolla quadrifid, one segment emarginate, two stamina, distant, seeds retuse.

1. *Lycopus europæus*. L. 30. *L. palustris glaber*. Tourn. 191. R. 236. *Marrubium palustre glabrum*. B. 230. European Lycopus. Water Hoarhound. Leaves sinuato-ferrate. In wet places. ☿. VII.

LAMIUM. Upper lip of the corolla whole, fornicate, lower lip bilobe, faux dentate at the margin on both sides, four stamina.

1. *Lamium album*. L. 809. Ger. 567. R. 240. *L. album non fœtens, folio oblongo*. B. 231. White Lamium. White dead Nettle or Archangel. Leaves cordate, acuminate, petiolate, whirls consisting of twenty flowers. By hedges. ☿. IV. V.

2. *Lamium purpureum*. L. 809. *L. rubrum*. Ger. 568. R. 240. *L. purpureum fœtidum folio subrotundo, sive Galeopsis Dioscoridis*. B. 230. —b. *L. rubrum minus, foliis profunde incis. R. 240*. Red Lamium. Red Archangel or dead Nettle. Leaves cordate, obtuse, petiolate. By hedges and in gardens. ☉. III. — VII.

3. *Lamium amplexicaule*. L. 809. *L. folio caulem ambiente majus et minus*. B. 231. R. 240. Alehoof Lamium. Great Henbit. Floral leaves sessile, amplexicaul, obtuse. In corn fields and gardens. ☉. VI.

GALEOPSIS. Calyx awned, upper lip of the corolla fornicate, crenate at the top, lower lip trifid, having two rising points on the surface, middle segment emarginate, crenate, four stamina.

1. *Galeopsis Ladanum*. L. 810. *Sideritis arvensis rubra*. Park. 587. R. 242. *S. arvensis angustifolia rubra*. B. 233. Narrow-leaved Galeopsis. Narrow-leaved Allheal or Ironwort. Joints of the stem equal, whirls all remote. Among corn. ☉. VII. VIII.

2. *Galeopsis Tetrabit*. L. 810. *Lamium cannabinum folio vulgare*. R. 240. *Urtica aculeata foliis ferratis*. B. 232. —b.

—b. *Cannabis spuria flore albo magno, eleganti*. Merr. R. 240. —c. *Lamium cannabino folio, flore amplo luteo, labio purpureo*. R. 241. —d. *L. cannabinum floribus albis verticillis purpurascens*. R. 241. Hemp Galeopsis. Nettle Hemp. Hemp-leaved dead Nettle. Joints of the stem thicker at the top, uppermost whirls contiguous. Among corn. ☉. VIII.

3. *Galeopsis Galeobdolon*. L. 810. *Lamium luteum*. Ger. 567. R. 240. *L. folio oblongo luteum*. B. 231. Yellow Galeopsis. Yellow dead Nettle or Archangel. Whirls consisting of six flowers, involucre tetraphyllous. In woods. ☿. V.

STACHYS. Allheal. Upper lip of the corolla fornicate, lower lip reflected at the sides, trifid, middle segment largest, emarginate, four stamens, reflected towards the sides.

1. *Stachys sylvatica*. L. 811. *Galeopsis legetima* Dioscoridis. Park. 908. R. 237. *Lamium maximum sylvaticum fœtidum*. B. 231. —b. *L. sylvaticum spicatum fœtidum, folio anguloso minus*. Pluk. alm. 128. R. 237. Hedge Allheal. Hedge Nettle. Six flowers in each whirl, leaves cordate, petiolate. In hedges. ☿. VII. VIII.

2. *Stachys palustris*. L. 811. *Sideritis anglica strumosa radice*. Park. 587. R. 242. *Stachys palustris fœtida*. B. 236. Marsh Allheal. Clown's Allheal or Woundwort. Flowers from six to ten in a whirl, leaves cordato-lanceolate, sessile. By rivers and in moist places. ☿. VII. VIII.

3. *Stachys germanica*. L. 812. *S. Fuchsi*. J. B. 3. 319. R. 239. *S. major Germanica*. B. 236. German Allheal. Base Hoarhound. Whirls multiflorous, serratures of the leaves imbricate, stem tomentose. In hedges. About Witney park in Oxfordshire. ☿. VIII.

4. *Stachys annua*. L. 813. *Sideritis arvensis latifolia hirsuta lutea*. R. 242. *S. arvensis latifolia glabra*. B. 233. Annual Allheal. Yellow Ironwort or Betony. Six flowers in each whirl, leaves ovato-lanceolate, trinerve,

nerve, smooth, petiolate. Among corn in the West-Riding of Yorkshire. ☉. VIII.

5. *Stachys arvensis*. L. 814. *Sideritis humilis lato obtuso folio*. Ger. J. 699. R. 242. *S. Alfinis Trixaginis folio*. B. 233. Corn Allheal. Upright Ground Ivy. Six flowers in each whirl, stem weak, leaves obtuse, almost smooth, corolla about the length of the calyx. Among corn. ☉. VIII.

NEPETA. Nep. Middle segment of the lower lip of the corolla crenate, faux reflected at the margin, four stamina, approximate.

1. *Nepeta Cataria*. L. 796. *N. major vulgaris*. Park. 38. R. 237. *Mentha cataria vulgaris et major*. B. 228. Common Nep. Cat Mint. Flowers spicate, verticillate, on short peduncles, leaves petiolate, cordate, ferrate. By hedges. ☿. VII.

BALLOTA. Calyx hypo-crateriform, with ten channels, upper lip of the corolla whole, crenate, concave, four stamina.

1. *Ballota nigra*. L. 814. *Ballotte*. Matth. 825. R. 244. *Marrubium nigrum fætidum*, *Ballotte Dioscoridis*. B. 230. Black Ballota. Stinking Hoarhound. Leaves cordate, whole, ferrate, calyces acuminate. By hedges and in waste places. ☿. VII.

MARRUBIUM. Hoarhound. Calyx hypocrateriform, rigid, with ten channels, upper lip of the corolla bifid, linear, erect, four stamina.

1. *Marrubium vulgare*. L. 816. *M. album*. J. B. 3. 316. R. 239. *M. album vulgare*. B. 230. White Hoarhound. Segments of the calyx fetaceous, hooked. By road sides. ☿. VII.

BETONICA. Betony. Calyx awned, upper lip of the corolla ascendent, almost plane, tube cylindric, four stamina.

1. *Betonica officinalis*. L. 810. *Betonica*. Ger. 577. R. 238. *B. purpurea*. B. 235. Wood Betony. Spike
B b inter-

interrupted, middle segment of the lower lip of the corolla emarginate. In woods and on borders of fields. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

LEONURUS. Lionstail. Upper lip of the corolla whole, concave, villose, lower tripartite, segments lanceolate, nearly equal, four stamina, antheræ sprinkled with bright glandules.

1. *Leonurus Cardiacæ*. L. 817. *Cardiacæ*. J. B. 3. 320. R. 239. *Marrubium Cardiacæ dictum forte*. 1. *Theophrasti*. B. 230. Motherwort. Cauline leaves lanceolate, trifid. In waste places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

GLECOMA. Alehoof. Upper lip of the corolla erect, bifid, lower trifid, middle segment largest, emarginate, four stamina, each pair connivent, cruciate.

1. *Glecoma hederacea*. L. 807. *Calamintha humilior folio rotundiore*. Tourn. 194. R. 243. *Hedera terrestris vulgaris*. B. 306. —b. *H. terrestris montana*. B. 306. R. 243. Alehoof. Ground-Ivy. By hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. IV. V.

ORIGANUM. Marjoram. Flowers spicate, involucre consisting of ovate, imbricate leaves, four stamina.

1. *Origanum vulgare*. L. 824. *O. vulgare spontaneum*. J. B. 3. 236. R. 236. *O. sylvestre*, *Cunila bubula* Plinii. B. 223. Wild Marjoram. Spikes roundish, paniculate, leaves of the involucre longer than the calyx. In hedges and thickets. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

2. *Origanum Onites*. L. 824. B. 223. R. 236. Pot Marjoram. Spikes oblong, aggregate, hairy, leaves cordate, tomentose. On the left hand of the road from Braintree to Raine, beyond the bridge. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

MENTHA. Mint. Corolla almost equal, quadrid, uppermost segment broader, emarginate, four stamina, erect, distant.

1. *Mentha*

1. *Mentha sylvestris*. L. 804. *Menthastrum spicatum folio longiore candicante*. J. B. 3. 2. 221. R. 234. *Mentha sylvestris folio longiore*. B. 227. —b. *Menthastrum aquatici genus hirsutum spica latiore*. J. B. 3. 2. 222. R. 234. Long-leaved Mint. Spikes oblong, leaves oblong, tomentose, ferrate, sessile, stamina longer than the corolla. In wet places. In Lincolnshire and Essex. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

2. *Mentha viridis*. L. 804. *M. angustifolia spicata, glabra, folio rugosiore, odore graviore*. R. 233. *M. angustifolia spicata*. B. 227. —b. *M. spicata angustifolia, glabra, spica latiore*. R. 233. —c. *M. spicata glabra, latiore folio*. R. 234. Spear Mint. Spikes oblong, leaves lanceolate, smooth, ferrate, sessile, stamina longer than the corolla. By rivers. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

3. *Mentha rotundifolia*. L. 805. *Menthastrum folio rugoso rotundiore spontaneum, flore spicato, odore gravi*. J. B. 3. 219. R. 234. *Mentha sylvestris rotundiore folio*. B. 227. Round-leaved Mint. Horse Mint. Spikes oblong, leaves subrotund, rugose, crenate, sessile. In wet places. In Essex and Kent. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

4. *Mentha aquatica*. L. 805. *M. aquatica seu Sisymbrium*. J. B. 3. 2. 223. R. 233. *M. rotundifolia palustris seu aquatica major*. B. 227. —b. *Sisymbrium hirsutum*. R. 233. —c. *Mentha Sisymbrium dicta hirsuta, glomerulis ac foliis minoribus ac rotundioribus*. R. 233. Water Mint. Spikes capitate, leaves ovate, ferrate, petiolate, stamina longer than the corolla. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Mentha hirsuta*. Hudf. 223. Round-headed Mint. Capitula globose, leaves ovate, ferrate, stamina shorter than the corolla. In wet places near Marybone, and between Newington and Hornsey. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

6. *Mentha piperita*. L. 805. *M. spicis brevioribus et habitioribus, foliis Menthae fuscae, sapore fervido Piperis*. R. 234. Pepper Mint. Spikes capitate, leaves ovate, ferrate, petiolate, stamina shorter than the corolla. In wet places. In Hertfordshire, Essex, and Surry. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

7. *Mentha sativa*. L. 805. *M. verticillata*. Riv. R. 232. *M. crispa verticillata*. B. 227. Whirled Mint. Flowers verticillate, leaves ovate, somewhat acute, ferrate, stamina longer than the corolla. By rivers and in marshy places. In Peckham fields, and on Hackney river near the ferry-house. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

8. *Mentha gentilis*. L. 805. *M. fusca sive vulgaris*. Park. 31. R. 232. *M. hortensis verticillata Ocymi odore*. B. 227. —b. *M. arvensis verticillata folio rotundiore, odore aromatico*. R. 232. Red Mint. Flowers verticillate, leaves ovate, acute, ferrate, stamina shorter than the corolla. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

9. *Mentha arvensis*. L. 806. *M. seu Calamintha aquatica*. Ger. J. 684. R. 232. *Calamintha arvensis verticillata*. B. 229. Corn Mint. Water Mint with whirled coronets. Flowers verticillate, leaves ovate, acute, ferrate, stamina equal to the corolla. In moist places and corn fields. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

10. *Mentha exigua*. L. 806. *M. aquatica exigua*. Trag. R. 232. Dwarf Mint. Flowers verticillate, leaves lanceolato-ovate, smooth, acute, entire. By rivers. By the New River at Stoke-Newington. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

11. *Mentha Pulegium*. L. 807. *Pulegium*. J. B. 3. 2. 256. R. 235. *P. latifolium*. B. 222. Pennyroyal. Flowers verticillate, leaves ovate, obtuse, subcrenate, stems almost round, repent, stamina longer than the corolla. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

AJUGA. Bugle. Upper lip of the corolla very small, bifid, four stamina, longer than the upper lip.

1. *Ajuga pyramidalis*. L. 785. *Bugula cærulea Alpina*. Park. 525. R. 245. *Consolida media cærulea Alpina*. B. 260. Mountain Bugle. Spikes pyramidal, square. On Carnedd Llewellyn in Carnarvonshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Ajuga reptans*. L. 785. *Bugula*. Dod. 135. R. 245. *Consolida media pratensis cærulea*. B. 260. Meadow Bugle. Sicklewort. Scions repent. In woods and moist meadows. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

TEUCRIUM.

TEUCRIUM. Germander. Upper lip of the corolla bipartite beyond the base, four stamina, ascending between the segments of the upper lip.

1. *Teucrium Chamæpitys*. L. 787. *Chamæpitys vulgaris*. Park. 283. R. 244. *C. lutea vulgaris seu folio trifido*. B. 249. Pine Germander. Ground-Pine. Leaves trifid, linear, entire, flowers sessile, lateral, solitary, stem diffuse. Among corn. In Cambridge-shire and Kent. ☉. VI. VII.

2. *Teucrium Scorodonia*. L. 787. *Scorodonia seu Salvia agrestis*. Ger. 536. R. 245. *Scordium alterum seu Salvia agrestis*. B. 247. Sage Germander. Wood Sage. Leaves cordate, ferrate, petiolate, clusters secund, stem erect. In woods. ☿. VII.

3. *Teucrium Scordium*. L. 790. *Scordium*. J. B. 3. 292. B. 247. R. 246. Water Germander. Leaves oblong, sessile, dentato-ferrate, flowers geminous, lateral, pedunculate, stem diffuse. In marshes in the isle of Ely. ☿. VIII.

*4. *Teucrium Chamædryas*. L. 790. *Chamædryas vulgaris seu sativa*. R. 231. *C. major repens*. B. 248. Common Germander. Leaves cuneato-ovate, crenate, petiolate, flowers subverticillate, in threes, pedunculate. On borders of fields. On the ruins of Winchelsea castle, plentifully. ☿. V. VI.

II. Calyx bilabiate.

SALVIA. Sage. Two stamina, chives fastened transversely to a thread, having a glandule at the lower extremity.

1. *Salvia pratensis*. L. 35. *Sclarea pratensis foliis serratis, flore cæruleo*, Tourn. 179. R. 237. *Horminum pratense foliis serratis*. B. 238. Meadow Sage. Meadow Clary. Leaves cordato-oblong, uppermost ones amplexicaul, whirls almost naked, upper lip of the corolla glutinous. In Cobham park in Essex. ☿. VII.

2. *Salvia verbenaca*. L. 35. *Horminum sylvestre Lavendulae flore*. B. 239. R. 237. Vervain Sage. English wild

wild Clary. Leaves ferrate, sinuate, almost smooth, corolla narrower than the calyx. In sandy and stony places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

CLINPODIUM. Involucrum consisting of many bristles under the whirl, four stamina.

1. *Clinopodium vulgare* L. 821. *C. Origano simile*. B. 224. R. 239. Common Clinopodium. Great wild Basil. Leaves ovate, whirls roundish. In woods and thickets. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

THYMUS. Thyme. Four stamina, faux of the calyx closed with hairs after the flower is fallen.

1. *Thymus Serpyllum*. L. 825. *Serpyllum vulgare*. Ger. 455. R. 230. *S. vulgare minus*. B. 220. —b. *Serpylli vulgaris secundum genus*. J. B. 3. 2. 269. R. 230. —c. *Serpyllum vulgare majus*. B. 220. R. 231. —d. *S. citratum*. Ger. J. 571. R. 231. *S. foliis Citri odore*. B. 220. —e. *S. angustifolium glabrum*. B. 220. R. 231. —f. *S. vulgare hirsutum*. R. 231. —g. *S. villosum fruticosius floribus dilute rubentibus*. R. 231. *S. latifolium hirsutum*. B. 220. —h. *S. hirsutum, minus, repens, inodorum*. Pluk. alm. 344. R. 231. Wild Thyme. Mother of Thyme. Flowers capitate, stems decumbent, leaves plane, obtuse, ciliate at the base. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Thymus acinos*. L. 826. *Acinos multis*. J. B. 3. 2. 259. R. 238. *Clinopodium arvense Ocymi facie*. B. 225. Basil Thyme. Small wild Basil. Whirls consisting of six flowers, stems erect, somewhat branched, leaves acute, ferrate. In dry pastures. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

MELISSA. Balm. Calyx almost plane above, upper lip of the corolla fornicate, bifid, middle segment of the lower obcordate, four stamina.

1. *Melissa Calamintha*. L. 827. *Calamintha vulgaris*. Park. 36. R. 243. *C. vulgaris et officinarum Germaniæ*. B. 228. Calaminth. Peduncles axillary, dichotomous, of the length of the leaves. By road sides and in hedges. On Clifton common near Kirk-lees near

near Brighouse in the West-Riding of Yorkshire.
 ꝥ. VII.

2. *Melissa Nepeta*. L. 828. *Calamintha odore Pulegii*.
 Ger. J. 687. R. 243. *C. Pulegii odore seu Nepeta*. B.
 228. Nep Balm. Field Calaminth. Peduncles ax-
 illary, dichotomous, longer than the leaves, stem
 decumbent. By hedges and way sides. ꝥ. VII.

MELITTIS. Tube of the corolla much narrower
 than the calyx, upper lip plane, lower crenate, four
 antheræ, each pair connivent, cruciate.

1. *Melittis Melissophyllum*. L. 832. *Melissa Fuchsi*.
 Lob. ic. 515. R. 242. *Lamium montanum Melissæ folio*.
 B. 231. Melittis. Bastard Balm. Balm-leaved Arch-
 angel. In woods in the west of England and in
 Wales. ꝥ. VIII.

SCUTELLARIA. Four stamina, calyx whole, close
 after flowering, operculate.

1. *Scutellaria galericulata*. L. 835. *Cassida palustris*
vulgatior, flore cæruleo. Tourn. 182. R. 244. *Lysima-*
chia cærulea galericulata, seu Gratiola cærulea. B. 246.
 Hooded Scutellaria. Hooded Willowherb. Leaves
 cordato-lanceolate, crenate, flowers axillary. By
 rivers and ditches. ꝥ. VIII.

2. *Scutellaria minor*. L. 835. *Cassida palustris mini-*
ma, flore purpurascente. Tourn. 182. R. 244. Lesser
 Scutellaria. Lesser hooded Loofestrife. Leaves cor-
 dato-ovate, almost entire, flowers axillary. In mar-
 shy places. ꝥ. VII. VIII.

PRUNELLA. Selfheal. Four chives, bifid, an-
 theræ on the lower division.

1. *Prunella vulgaris*. L. 837. *Prunella*. Ger. 507.
 R. 238. *P. major folio non dissecto*. B. 260. Common
 Selfheal. Leaves all ovato-oblong, petiolate. In
 pastures. ꝥ. VII.

C L A S S XV.

A S P E R I F O L I Æ.

COROLLA monopetalous, quinquefid, five flamina, no pericarpy, four seeds.

Rem. In Houndstongue each seed is contained in a separate capsule or arillus.

All the plants of this class have alternate leaves; the calyx is monophyllous and quinquefid, and the style single.

SYMPHYTUM. Comfrey. Limb of the corolla ventricose, faux inclosed with five subulate rays.

1. *Symphytum officinale*. L. 195. *S. magnum*. J. B. 3. 593. R. 230. *S. Consolida major*. B. 259. Official Comfrey. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, decurrent. By rivers and ditches. ☿. V.

BORAGO. Borage. Corolla rotate, faux inclosed with rays.

*1. *Borago officinalis*. L. 197. *Borrigo hortensis*. Ger. 653. R. 228. *Buglossum latifolium*, *Borrigo*. B. 256. Official Borage. Leaves all alternate, calyces patent. By way sides and walls. ☉. VI. — VIII.

ASPERUGO. Faux of the corolla inclosed with five connivent scales, calyx of the fruit compressed, with plano-parallel, sinuate lamellæ.

1. *Asperugo procumbens*. L. 198. *A. vulgaris*. Tourn. 135. R. 228. *Buglossum sylvestre caulibus procumbentibus*. B. 257. Procumbent Asperugo. Small wild Bugloss. Great Goosegrass. German Madwort. Calyces of the fruit compressed. In waste places. Near Purfleet in Essex, and in Holy-island. ☉. IV. V.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet. Corolla infundibuliform, faux inclosed with five oblong connivent scales, tube angular at the base.

1. *Anchusa*

1. *Anchusa sempervirens*. L. 192. *Buglossum latifolium sempervirens*. B. 256. R. 227. Evergreen Alkanet. Evergreen Borage or Bugloss. Peduncles diphyllous, capitate. In waste places. Near Horns-
place near Rochester. ♀. V. VI.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Houndstongue. Corolla infundibuliform, faux inclosed with scales, seeds depressed, fixed by the inner side to the style.

1. *Cynoglossum officinale*. L. 192. *Cynoglossum*. Ger. 659. R. 226. *C. majus vulgare*. B. 257. —b. *Cynoglossa folio virenti*. J. B. 3. 600. R. 226. *Cynoglossum sempervirens*. B. 257. Official Houndstongue. Stamina shorter than the corolla, leaves lanceolate, tomentose, sessile. By road sides and hedges. ♀. VI.

MYOSOTIS. Mouseear. Corolla hypocrateriform, faux inclosed with scales, segments emarginate.

1. *Myosotis scorpioides*. L. 188. *M. scorpioides hirsuta*. Park. 691. R. 229. *Echium scorpioides arvense*. B. 254. —b. *Myosotis scorpioides latifolia hirsuta*. Merr. R. 229. —c. *M. scorpioides palustris*. Ger. J. 337. R. 229. *Echium scorpioides palustre*. B. 254. —d. *Myosotis scorpioides hirta minor*. Merr. R. 229. *Echium scorpioides minus flosculis luteis*. B. 254. Corn Mouseear. Scorpion-grass. —c. Water Scorpion-grass. Seeds smooth, clusters naked. In corn fields, woods, and hedges. —c. In wet places. ☉. IV. — VIII.

LYCOPSIS. Bugloss. Corolla infundibuliform, tube curved, faux inclosed with scales.

1. *Lycopsis arvensis*. L. 199. *Buglossa sylvestris minor*. Ger. J. 799. R. 227. *Buglossum minus sylvestre*. B. 256. Corn Bugloss. Small wild Bugloss. Leaves lanceolate, hispid, calyces erect. Among corn and by road sides. ☉. VI. — IX.

ECHIUM. Corolla irregular, faux naked.

1. *Echium vulgare*. L. 200. B. 254. R. 227. Common Echium. Viper's Bugloss. Stem tuberculate-hispid, cauline leaves lanceolate, hispid, flowers

Spicate, lateral, stamina equal to the corolla. Among corn and by road sides. ♂. VII.

2. *Echium anglicum*. Hudf. 70. *E. italicum*. L. 200? *E. alterum* sive *Lycopsis Anglica*. Merr. R. 228. English Echium. Stem simple, erect, leaves lanceolato-linear, hispid, flowers spicate, lateral, stamina longer than the corolla. Among corn and by road sides. ♀. VIII.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort. Corolla infundibuliform, faux naked, calyx tubulose, pentagonal.

1. *Pulmonaria officinalis*. L. 194. *P. foliis Echi*. Ger. J. 808. R. 226. *Symphytum maculosum* seu *Pulmonaria latifolia*. B. 259. Officinal Lungwort. Bugloss Cowslip. Sage of Jerusalem. Radical leaves ovato-cordate, scabrous. In a wood near Holbury-house in the New-forest in Hampshire. ♀. V.

2. *Pulmonaria maritima*. L. 195. *Echium marinum*. Phyt. Brit. R. 228. Sea Lungwort. Sea Bugloss. Calyx shorter than the tube of the corolla, leaves ovate, stem branched, procumbent. On the sea shore in Wales, Lancashire, Cumberland, and Scotland. ☉. ♀. VII.

LITHOSPERMUM. Gromil. Corolla infundibuliform, faux naked, calyx quinquepartite.

1. *Lithospermum officinale*. L. 189. *L. seu Miliun folis*. J. B. 3. 590. R. 228. *L. majus erectum*. B. 258. Officinal Gromil. Seeds smooth, corolla about the length of the calyx, leaves lanceolate. In thickets and by road sides. Near the river Tees in many places. ♀. V. VI.

2. *Lithospermum arvense*. L. 190. *Buglossum arvense annuum Lithospermi folio*. Tourn. 134. R. 227. *Lithospermum arvense radice rubra*. B. 258. Corn Gromil. Bastard Alkanet. Seeds rugose, corolla about the length of the calyx. Among corn. ☉. V. VI.

3. *Lithospermum purpureo-ceruleum*. L. 190. *L. majus Dodonæi, flore purpureo, semine Anchusæ*. J. B. 3. 572. R. 229.

R. 229. *L. minus repens latifolium*. B. 258. Creeping Gromil. Seeds smooth, corolla much longer than the calyx. Near Denbigh in Wales, and Taunton in Somerset. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

C L A S S XVI.

SENTICOSÆ.

COROLLA polypetalous, no pericarpy, many seeds.

Rem. Starry Alisma has six pericarpyes.

I. Calyx monophyllous.

The petals and stamina are inserted in the calyx.

TORMENTILLA. Tormentil. Calyx octofid, unequal, corolla tetrapetalous, sixteen stamina, eight styles, eight seeds, roundish, naked, fixed to a small dry receptacle.

1. *Tormentilla erecta*. L. 716. *Tormentilla*. Ger. 840. R. 257. *T. sylvestris*. B. 326. Erect Tormentil. Septfoil. Stem almost erect, leaves sessile. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

2. *Tormentilla reptans*. L. 716. Pet. Brit. 4110. R. 257. Creeping Tormentil. Stem repent, leaves petiolate. In dry pastures. In Oxfordshire and Essex. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

SIBBALDIA. Calyx decemfid, corolla pentapetalous, five stamina, styles at the sides of the germina, five seeds.

1. *Sibbaldia procumbens*. L. 406. *Pentaphylloides pumila foliis ternis ad extremitates trifidis*. R. 256. Procumbent Sibbaldia. Bastard Cinquefoil. Stem procumbent, leaflets trifid. In the woods of Strathern in Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil. Calyx decemfid, unequal, corolla pentapetalous, stamina about twenty, seeds.

feeds roundish, naked, fixed to a small dry receptacle.

1. *Potentilla fruticosa*. L. 709. *Pentaphylloides fruticosa*. R. 256. Shrub Cinquefoil. Leaves pinnate, stem shrubby. On the brink of the Tees near Thorp and Eggleston abbey in Yorkshire, and by Mickle-force in Teesdale. *h.* VI.

2. *Potentilla Anserina*. L. 710. *Pentaphylloides Argentina dicta*. R. 256. *Potentilla*. B. 321. Silverweed. Wild Tansy. Leaves pinnate, ferrate, stem repent. By way fides. *z.* VI. VII.

3. *Potentilla rupestris*. L. 711. *Pentaphylloides erectum*. J. B. 2. 398. R. 255. *Quinquefolium frugiferum*. B. 326. Rock Cinquefoil. Upright bastard Cinquefoil. Leaves pinnate, alternate, five leaflets, ovate, crenate, stem erect. On Craig Wreidhin a mountain in Montgomeryshire. *z.* VII.

4. *Potentilla argentea*. L. 712. *Pentaphyllum erectum, foliis profunde sectis, subtus argenteis, flore luteo*. J. B. 2. 398. R. 255. *Quinquefolium folio argenteo*. B. 325. Tormentil Cinquefoil. Leaves quinate, cuneate, cut, tomentose under, stem erect. In dry gravelly pastures. *z.* VI.

5. *Potentilla verna*. L. 712. Hudf. 197. *Quinquefolium minus repens luteum*. B. 325. Vernal Cinquefoil. Radical leaves quinate, acutely ferrate, retuse, cauline ones ternate, stem oblique. In pastures near Giggleswick in Yorkshire. *z.* V. VI.

6. *Potentilla opaca*. L. 713. *Pentaphyllum parvum hirsutum*. J. B. 2. 398. R. 255. *Quinquefolium minus repens lanuginosum luteum*. B. 325. *Quinquefolio similis enneaphyllos hirsuta*. B. 325. Rough Cinquefoil. Radical leaves quinate, cuneate, ferrate, cauline ones almost opposite, branches filiform, decumbent. In pastures about Kippax near Pontefract in Yorkshire. *z.* VI.

7. *Potentilla reptans*. L. 714. *Pentaphyllum vulgatissimum*. Park. 398. R. 255. *Quinquefolium majus repens*. B. 325. Creeping Cinquefoil. Common Cinquefoil.

quefoil. Leaves quinate, stem repent, flowers solitary. By way sides and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

8. *Potentilla alba*. L. 713. Hudf. 197. *Quinquefolium album majus*. B. 325. White Cinquefoil. Leaves quinate, ferrate at the top, stems filiform, procumbent, receptacles hairy. In Wales. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

GEUM. Avens. Calyx decemfid, unequal, corolla pentapetalous, stamina numerous, seeds tailed.

1. *Geum urbanum*. L. 716. *Caryophyllata*. Ger. 842. R. 253. *C. vulgaris*. B. 321. — b. *C. vulgaris majore flore*. B. 321. R. 253. Common Avens. Herb-Bennet. Flowers erect, fruit globose, seeds villose, tails hooked, smooth, leaves lyrate. In hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

2. *Geum rivale*. L. 717. *Caryophyllata montana purpurea*. Ger. J. 995. R. 253. *C. aquatica nutante flore*. B. 321. Water Avens. Purple mountain Avens. Flowers nutant, fruit oblong, tails hairy. In marshy places in Wales and the north of England. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

DRYAS. Calyx equal, quinquefid or octofid, corolla pentapetalous or octopetalous, stamina numerous, seeds tailed, pilose.

1. *Dryas pentapetala*. L. 717. *Caryophyllata pentaphyllea*, J B. 2. 398. R. 254 *C. Alpina quinquefolia*. B. 322. Cinquefoil Dryas. Cinquefoil Avens. Flowers pentapetalous, leaves pinnate. In the den of Bethaick in Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$.

2. *Dryas octopetala*. L. 717. *Caryophyllata Alpina Chamædryos folio*. Mor. hist. 2. 432. R. 253. *Chamædryos Alpina Cisti flore*. B. 248. Germander Dryas. Mountain Avens with Germander leaves. Flowers octopetalous, leaves simple. On mountains in Ireland and the west of Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

COMARUM. Calyx decemfid, corolla pentapetalous, less than the calyx, twenty stamina, receptacle ovate, spungy, persistent.

1. *Coma-*

1. *Comarum palustre*. L. 718. *Pentaphylloides palustre rubrum*. Tourn. 298. R. 256. *Quinquesolium palustre rubrum*. B. 326. —b. *Pentaphyllum palustre rubrum crassis et villosis foliis Suecicum et Hibernicum*. Pluk. alm. 284. R. 256. *Comarum*. Purple marsh Cinquefoil. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

FRAGARIA. Strawberry. Calyx decemfid, corolla pentapetalous, twenty stamina, receptacle ovate, soft, deciduous.

1. *Fragaria vesca*. L. 708. *Fragaria*. Ger. 844. R. 254. *F. vulgaris*. B. 326. Common Strawberry. Scions repent. In woods and by hedges. $\mathcal{Z}$. IV. V.

2. *Fragaria sterilis*. L. 709. B. 327. R. 254. Barren Strawberry. Stem decumbent, repent. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. III. IV.

II. Calyx polyphyllous.

ALISMA. Calyx tryphyllous, corolla tripetalous, fix stamina.

1. *Alisma Plantago aquatica*. L. 486. *Plantago aquatica*. J. B. 3. 2. 787. R. 257. *P. aquatica latifolia*. B. 190. Plantain Alisma. Great Water Plantain. Leaves ovate, acute, fruits obtusely triangular. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

2. *Alisma Damasonium*. L. 486. *Damasonium stellatum Dalechampii*. J. B. 3. 789. R. 272. *Plantago aquatica stellata*. B. 190. Starry Alisma. Star-headed Water Plantain. Leaves cordato-oblong, fix pistils. In ponds. About London. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. — VIII.

3. *Alisma natans*. L. 487. Hudf. 137. Creeping Alisma. Creeping Water Plantain. Leaves ovate, obtuse, peduncles solitary. In the great lake below the old castle at Llanberys. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

4. *Alisma Ranunculoides*. L. 487. *Plantago aquatica minor*. Park. 1245. R. 257. *P. aquatica angustifolia*. B. 190. Crowfoot Alisma. Lesser water Plantain. Leaves lanceolate, fruits globose. In rivers and ponds. In Hill-close-car about two miles west from Darlington in the county of Durham, $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. — VIII.

SAGIT-

SAGITTARIA. Arrowhead. Calyx tryphyllous, corolla tripetalous, stamina about twenty-four, flowers monoicous.

1. *Sagittaria sagittifolia*. L. 1410. *Sagitta*. J. B. 3: 789. R. 258. *S. aquatica minor latifolia*. B. 194. —b. *S. aquatica omnium minima*. R. 258. European Arrowhead. Leaves sagittate, acute. In rivers and ditches. ꝯ. VI. — VIII.

MYOSURUS. Mousetail. Calyx pentaphyllous, five petals, subulate, nectariferous, five or more stamina, seeds numerous.

1. *Myosurus minimus*. L. 407. *Myosuros*. J. B. 3. 512. R. 251. *Holosteo affinis*, *Cauda muris*. B. 190. Mousetail. In dry pastures. About Paddington. ☉. IV. — VI.

RANUNCULUS. Crowfoot. Calyx pentaphyllous, corolla pentapetalous, many stamina, a melliferous pore at the base of the petals, often covered with a scale, seeds numerous.

1. *Ranunculus Flammula*. L. 772. *R. Flammeus major*. Ger. 814. R. 250. *R. longifolius palustris minor*. B. 180. —b. *R. flammeus, latiore Plantaginis folio, marginibus pilosis*. Pluk. alm. 312. R. 251. Spearwort. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, petiolate, stem oblique. In marshy places. ꝯ. VI. — IX.

2. *Ranunculus Lingua*. L. 773. *R. flammeus major*. Ger. 814. R. 250. *R. longifolius palustris major*. B. 180. Tall Crowfoot. Greater Spearwort. Leaves lanceolate, stem erect. In wet places. About Darlington in the county of Durham. ꝯ. V. — VIII.

3. *Ranunculus auricomus*. L. 775. *R. nemorosus dulcis, secundus Tragi*. Park. 326. R. 248. *R. nemorosus vel sylvaticus folio rotundo*. B. 178. Wood Crowfoot. Goldilocks. Radical leaves reniform, partite, crenate, cauline ones digitate, linear, stem multiflorous. In woods and hedges. ꝯ. IV.

4. *Ranunculus sceleratus*. L. 776. *R. palustris*. Ger. 814. R. 249. *R. palustris Apii folio lævis*. B. 180. Parsley

Parsley Crowfoot. Round-leaved water Crowfoot. Lower leaves palmate, uppermost ones digitate, fruits oblong. In wet places. ☉. V. — VIII.

5. *Ranunculus bulbosus*. L. 778. Ger. 806. R. 247. *R. pratensis radice verticilli modo rotunda*. B. 179. —b. *R. rectus foliis pallidioribus hirsutus*. J. B. 3. 417. R. 247. Bulbous Crowfoot. Calyces reflected, peduncles sulcate, stem erect, leaves compound. In meadows and pastures. ☿. V. VI.

6. *Ranunculus repens*. L. 779. *R. pratensis repens*. Park. 329. R. 247. *R. pratensis repens hirsutus*. B. 179. Creeping Crowfoot. Buttercups. Calyces patent, peduncles sulcate, scions repent, leaves compound. In moist places. ☿. V. VI.

7. *Ranunculus acris*. L. 779. *R. pratensis erectus acris*. B. 178. R. 248. Meadow Crowfoot. Upright meadow Crowfoot. Calyces patent, peduncles round, leaves partite, uppermost ones linear. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VI. VII.

8. *Ranunculus arvensis*. L. 780. *R. arvorum*. Park. 328. R. 248. *R. arvensis echinatus*. B. 179. Corn Crowfoot. Seeds prickly, upper leaves compound, linear. Among corn. ☉. VI.

9. *Ranunculus parviflorus*. L. 780. *R. hirsutus annuus flore minimo*. Pluk. alm. 311. R. 248. Small-flowered Crowfoot. Seeds muricate, leaves simple, laciniate, acute, hairy, stem diffuse. On dry banks. ☉. V.

10. *Ranunculus hederaceus*. L. 781. *R. aquatilis hederaceus albus*. R. 249. *R. aquaticus hederaceus luteus*. B. 180. Ivy Crowfoot. Ivy-leaved water Crowfoot. Leaves subrotund, trilobe, entire, stem repent. In brooks and ditches. ☿. V.

11. *Ranunculus aquatilis*. L. 781. Ger. J. 829. R. 249. *R. aquaticus folio rotundo et capillaceo*. B. 180. —b. *R. aquatilis omnino tenuifolius*. J. B. 3. 781. R. 249. *Millefolium aquaticum foliis Abrotani, Ranunculi flore et capitulo*. B. 141. —c. *Ranunculus aquaticus albus, circinatis tenuissime divisis foliis, floribus ex alis longis*

gis pediculis innixis. Pluk. alm. 311. R. 249. *Millefolium aquaticum cornutum*. B. 141. —d. *Ranunculo sive Polyanthemo aquatili albo affine Millefolium Maratriphyllum fluitans*. J. B. 3. 782. R. 250. *Millefolium aquaticum foliis Fœniculi, Ranunculi flore et capitulo*. B. 141. Fennel Crowfoot. Various-leaved water Crowfoot. Water Milfoil. Leaves under water capillaceous, those above water reniform, partite. In rivers, ditches, and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. IV. — VII.

FICARIA. Pilewort. Calyx triphyllous, petals about eight, lanceolate, having a melliferous pore at the base, covered with an emarginate scale, stamina numerous.

1. *Ficaria verna*. Hudf. 214. *Ranunculus Ficaria*. L. 774. *Chelidonium minus*. Ger. 669. R. 246. *Chelidonia rotundifolia minor*. B. 309. Pilewort. Lesser Celandine. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. III. — V.

ADONIS. Calyx pentaphyllous, five or more petals, without a nectary, many stamina, seeds naked.

1. *Adonis autumnalis*. L. 771. *Flos Adonis*. Park. par. 293. R. 251. *Adonis hortensis flore minore atrorubente*. B. 178. Autumnal Adonis. Red Maithes. Flowers octopetalous, fruits subcylindric. Among corn. In Kent. ☉. VI. VII.

III. No perianthium.

CLEMATIS. Climber. Corolla tetrapetalous, many stamina, seeds tailed.

1. *Clematis Vitalba*. L. 766. *C. latifolia seu Atragene quibusdam*. J. B. 2. 125. R. 258. *C. sylvestris latifolia*. B. 300. Wild Climber. Traveller's joy. Leaves pinnate, leaflets cordate, scandent. In hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. 5. VII.

THALICTRUM. Corolla tetrapetalous or pentapetalous, many stamina, seeds naked.

1. *Thalictrum alpinum*. L. 767. *T. minimum montanum atrorubens foliis splendentibus*. R. 204. Mountain

Thalictrum. Mountain Meadow-Rue. Stem simple, almost naked, cluster simple, terminal. On moist rocks and by brooks on the mountains in Carnarvonshire. *Æ*. VI.

2. *Thalictrum minus*. L. 769. Ger. 1067. B. 337. R. 203. —b. *T. montanum minus foliis latioribus*. R. 204. Lesser *Thalictrum*. Lesser Meadow-Rue. Stem leafy, panicle divaricate, flowers cernuous. In dry pastures. In Cambridgeshire and the north of England. *Æ*. VII.

3. *Thalictrum flavum*. L. 770. *T. seu Thalietrum majus*. Ger. 1067. R. 203. *T. majus siliqua angulosa aut striata*. B. 336. Meadow *Thalictrum*. Great Meadow-Rue. Stem leafy, fulcate, panicle branched, erect. In moist meadows and by rivers. *Æ*. VI.

ANEMONE. Six or more petals, stamina numerous, seeds naked.

1. *Anemone Pulsatilla*. L. 759. *Pulsatilla folio crassiflore et majore flore*. B. 177. R. 260. Pasqueflower. Flower with an involucre, petals straight, leaves bipinnate. On dry hills. In Cambridgeshire, and near Ledstone hall near Pontefract in Yorkshire. *Æ*. IV.

2. *Anemone nemorosa*. L. 762. *A. nemorum alba*. Ger. 306. R. 259. *A. nemorosa flore majore*. B. 176. Wood Anemone. Seeds acute, leaflets cut, flower single. In woods. *Æ*. IV.

3. *Anemone appenina*. L. 762. *Ranunculus nemorosus flore purpureo-cæruleo*. Park. 325. R. 259. *Anemone Germanii Robertiani folio, cærulea*. B. 174. Appenine Anemone. Seeds acute, leaflets cut, petals lanceolate, numerous. In woods. In Wimbeldon woods. *Æ*. IV.

CLASS.

C L A S S XVII.

U M B E L L A T Æ.

COROLLA pentapetalous, no pericarpy, two seeds.

The flowers are umbellate (except in *Eryngo*;) the proper calyx is pentaphyllous or quinquefid, but in many of the genera is scarcely visible; there are five stamina and two styles; the germen is under the flower.

I. Universal and partial involucra.

Rem. The universal involucre is wanting in Round-leaved Thorowax, and often in Creeping Skirret.

ERYNGIUM. *Eryngo*. Flower compound, receptacle paleaceous.

1. *Eryngium maritimum*. L. 337. B. 386. *E. maritimum*. Ger. 999. R. 222. Sea *Eryngo*. Sea Holly. Radical leaves subrotund, plicate, thorny, flowers pedunculate. On the sea shore. ꝯ. VII. VIII.

2. *Eryngium campestre*. L. 337. *E. vulgare*. J. B. 3. 85. R. 222. *E. vulgare Camerarii*. B. 386. Common *Eryngo*. Leaves amplexicaul, pinnato-laciniate. In waste places, and pastures near the sea. Near Newcastle upon Tyne, and Daventry in Northamptonshire. ꝯ. VII. VIII.

HYDROCOTYLE. Pennywort. Umbel simple, involucre tetraphyllous, petals whole, seeds semi-orbiculate, compressed.

1. *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*. L. 338. Tourn. 328. R. 222. *Ranunculus aquaticus Cotyledonis folio*. B. 180. Marsh Pennywort. White-rot. Leaves peltate, umbels quinqueflorous. In marshy places. ꝯ. V. VI.

SANICULA. Sanicle. Umbel confert, almost capitate, corollæ uniform, petals inflex, florets of the disk abortive, fruit scabrous.

1. *Sanicula europæa*. L. 339. *S. sive Diapensia*. Ger. 801. R. 221. *S. officinarum*. B. 319. European Sanicle. Radical leaves simple, florets all sessile. In woods. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

HERACLEUM. Madnip. Involucrum caducous, corollæ difform, petals bifid, fruit elliptic, emarginate, compressed, striate, marginate.

1. *Heracleum Sphondylium*. L. 358. *Sphondylium*. Ger. 1009. R. 205. *S. vulgare hirsutum*. B. 157. —b. *S. majus aliud laciniatis foliis*. Park. 953. R. 205. *S. hirsutum foliis angustioribus*. B. 157. Common Madnip. Cow Parsnip. Leaflets pinnatifid. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

ŒNANTHE. Florets sessile, corollæ difform, petals inflex, fruit subovate, striate, crowned with the calyx.

1. *Œnanthe fistulosa*. L. 365. *Œ. aquatica*. B. 162. R. 210. —b. *Œ. aquatica triflora, caulibus fistulosis*. Mor. hist. 3. 289. R. 210. Water Œnanthe. Water Dropwort. Stem stoloniferous, cauline leaves pinnate, filiform, petioles fistulous. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII.

2. *Œnanthe crocata*. L. 365. *Œ. Cicutæ facie Lobelii*. Park. 894. R. 210. *Œ. Chærophylli foliis*. B. 162. Hemloc Œnanthe. Hemloc Dropwort. Leaves supradecomposed, cauline leaflets cuneate, cleft. By rivers. By the Tees below Stockton in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI, VII.

3. *Œnanthe pimpinelloides*. L. 366. *Œ. Staphylini folio aliquatenus accedens*. J. B. 3. 2. 191. R. 210. *Œ. Apii folio*. B. 162. *Œ. Pastinacæ sylvestris folio, semine Atriplicis*. B. 162. Carrot Œnanthe. Radical leaflets cuneate, cleft, cauline ones whole, linear, very long, canaliculate. In ditches in Lincolnshire. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

ECHI-

ECHINOPHORA. Partial involucra monophyllous, fexfid, unequal, corollæ difform, fruits sunk in the peduncles.

1. *Echinophora spinosa*. L. 344. *E. maritima spinosa*. Tourn. 656. R. 220. *Crithmum maritimum spinosum*. B. 288. Thorny Echinophora. Prickly Sampire. Sea Parinip. Leafits subulate, thorny, entire. On the sea shore. At Roofbeck in Low-Furness in Lancashire. $\frac{1}{4}$. VIII.

CAUCALIS. Leaves of the involucra whole, corollæ difform, petals inflex, florets of the disk male, fruit striate, hispid.

1. *Caucalis arvensis*. Hudf. 98. *C. segetum minor*, *Anthrisko hispido similis*. R. 220. Corn Caulis. Small corn Parsley. Umbel confert, universal involu-
crum monophyllous, seeds oblong, leafits ovato-lanceolate, pinnatifid. Among corn. ☉. VIII.

2. *Caucalis leptophylla*. L. 347. *C. tenuifolia*, *flosculis subrubentibus*. R. 219. *C. arvensis echinata parvo flore et fructu*. B. 152. Fine-leaved Caulis. Bastard Parsley with a small purplish flower. Prickles of the seeds trifid, hooked, hairs verticillate, hispid. Among corn. About Kingston in Cambridgeshire. ♂. VIII.

TORDYLIUM. Hartwort. Leaves of the universal involucre long, whole, corollæ difform, petals inflex, florets all hermaphrodite, fruit subrotund, crenate.

1. *Tordylium officinale*. L. 345. *T. Narbonense minus*. Tourn. 320. R. 206. *Seseli Creticum minus*. B. 161. Officinal Hartwort. Partial involucra of the length of the flowers, leafits ovate, laciniate. On the banks of the road to Heddington near Oxford. ☉.

2. *Tordylium maximum*. L. 345. Tourn. 320. R. 206. *Seseli Creticum majus*. B. 161. *Caucalis maxima Sphondylii aculeato semine*. B. 152. Greatest Hartwort. Umbels confert, leafits lanceolate, deeply ferrate. About Thistleworth.

3. *Tordy-*

3. *Tordylium latifolium*. L. 345. *Caucalis arvensis echinata latifolia*. B. 152. R. 219. Broad-leaved Hartwort. Purple-flowered great bastard Parsley. Umbels confert, almost naked, leaves pinnate, leaflets lanceolate, deeply serrate. Among corn. In Cambridgeshire ☉. VII.

4. *Tordylium Anthriscus*. L. 346. *Caucalis minor flosculis rubentibus*. Ger. J. 1022. R. 219. *C. semine aspero, flosculis rubentibus*. B. 153. Hedge Hartwort. Hedge Parsley. Umbels confert, leaflets ovato-lanceolate, pinnatifid. By hedges. ♂. VII. VIII.

5. *Tordylium nodosum*. L. 346. *Caucalis nodosa echinato semine*. B. 153. R. 220. Knotted Hartwort. Knotted Parsley. Umbels simple, sessile, outer seeds hispid. On borders of fields. ☉. V. VI.

DAUCUS. Carrot. Universal involucrum pinnatifid, corollæ difform, petals inflex, florets all hermaphrodite, fruit hispid.

1. *Daucus Carota*. L. 348. *D. vulgaris*. Clus. hist. 198. R. 218. *Pastinaca sylvestris tenuifolia Dioscoridis, vel Daucus officinarum*. B. 151. —b. *Daucus maritimus lucidus*. Tourn. 307. R. 218. Common Carrot. Petioles nervose under. In meadows and pastures, ♂. VI. VII.

PEUCEDANUM. Sulphurwort. Involucra very short, corollæ uniform, petals incurved, fruit ovate, striate on both sides, marginate.

1. *Peucedanum officinale*. L. 353. *Peucedanum*. Ger. 896. R. 206. *P. Germanicum*. B. 149. Officinal Sulphurwort. Hog's Fennel. Harestrong. Leaves decomposed, filiform, linear. In sea ditches. Near Feverham in Kent, and Shoreham in Suffex. ☿. VI.

2. *Peucedanum minus*. Hudf. 101. Park. 880. R. 217. Small Sulphurwort. Rock Parsley. Leaves pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid, segments linear, opposite, stem branched, patent. On St. Vincent's rock near Bristol. ♂. V.

3. *Peuce-*

3. *Peucedanum Silaus*. L. 354. *Seseli pratense nostras*. Park. 905. R. 216. *S. pratense*. B. 162. Meadow Sulphurwort. Meadow Saxifrage. Leaflets pinnatifid, segments opposite, universal involucre diphyllous. In moist meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

CONIUM. Hemlock. Corollæ difform, petals inflex, fruit subglobose, with five channels, crenate.

1. *Conium maculatum*. L. 349. *Cicuta*. Lob. ic. 732. R. 215. *C. major*. B. 160. Common Hemlock. Kex. Seeds striate. In hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

BUNIUM. Earthnut. Corollæ uniform, umbel confert, fruit ovate.

1. *Bunium Bulbocastanum*. L. 349. *Bulbocastanum*. J. B. 3. 2. 30. R. 209. *B. majus folio Apii*. B. 162. Earthnut. Kippernut. In sandy pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

ATHAMANTA. Spignel. Corollæ somewhat difform, fruit ovato-oblong, striate.

1. *Athamanta Libanotis*. L. 351. *Apium petræum seu montanum album*. J. B. 3. 105. R. 218. *Libanotis Apii folio minor*. B. 157. Parsley Spignel. Mountain stone Parsley. Leaves bipinnate, plane, umbels hemispheric, seeds hairy. In dry pastures. On Gogmagog hills in Cambridgeshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

2. *Athamanta Meum*. L. 353. *Meum*. Ger. 895. R. 207. *M. foliis Anethi*. B. 148. Common Spignel. Meu. Leaflets capillary, seeds smooth, striate. In mountainous pastures in Wales, the north of England, and Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

BUPLEURUM. Thorowax. Involucra larger than the partial umbels, pentaphyllous, corollæ uniform, petals involute, fruit subrotund, compressed, striate.

1. *Bupleurum rotundifolium*. L. 340. *B. perfoliatum rotundifolium annuum*. Tourn. 310. R. 221. *Perfoliata vulgarissima arvensis*. B. 277. Round-leaved Thorowax. No universal involucre, leaves perfoliate. Among corn. About Lewisham in Kent. $\odot$. VII.

2. *Bupleu-*

2. *Bupleurum tenuissimum*. L. 343. *B. minimum*. Col. 1. 247. R. 221. *B. angustissimo folio*. B. 278. Harescar. Umbels simple, alternate, pentaphyllous, commonly triflorous. In dry pastures in Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, and Suffex. ☉. VII. VIII.

SIUM. Skirret. Involucra consisting of many leaves, corollæ uniform, petals cordate, fruit subovate, striate.

1. *Sium latifolium*. L. 361. B. 154. *S. latifolium foliis variis*. Merr. R. 211. Broad-leaved Skirret. Great water Parsnip. Leaves pinnate, umbels terminal. In rivers and ditches. Between Rotherhithe and Deptford. ☿. VII. VIII.

2. *Sium angustifolium*. L. 1672. *S. sive Apium palustre foliis oblongis*. B. 154. R. 211. Narrow-leaved Skirret. Upright water Parsnip. Leaves pinnate, umbels opposite to the leaves, pedunculate, universal involucrum pinnatifid. In brooks and ditches. ☿. VII.

3. *Sium nodiflorum*. L. 361. *S. umbellatum repens*. Ger. J. 256. R. 211. Creeping Skirret. Creeping water Parsnip. Leaves pinnate, umbels opposite to the leaves, almost sessile, universal involucrum whole, often wanting. In rivers and ditches. ☿. VII. VIII.

CRITHMUM. Sampire. Universal involucrum reflected, corollæ nearly equal, petals ovate, inflex, fruit oval, compressed.

1. *Crithmum maritimum*. L. 354. *C. marinum*. Ger. 427. R. 217. *C. sive Fœniculum maritimum minus*. B. 288. Sea Sampire. Leaflets lanceolate, carnosæ. On rocks by the sea. ☿. VII. VIII.

LIGUSTICUM. Lovage. Corollæ uniform, petals carinate, inflex, fruit oblong, with five channels on both sides.

1. *Ligust-*

1. *Ligusticum scoticum*. L. 359. *L. Scoticum Apii folio*. Tourn. 324. R. 214. Scotch Lovage. Sea Parsley. Leaves biternate. On rocks by the sea. About six miles from Edinburgh towards Queen's-ferry. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

2. *Ligusticum cornubiense*. L. 359. *Smyrniium tenuifolium, nostras*. R. 209. Cornwall Lovage. Cornwall Saxifrage. Small-leaved Alexanders. Leaves decompose, cut, radical ones ternate, lanceolate, entire. In Cornwall. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

ANGELICA. Corollæ uniform, petals incurved, fruit subrotund, with three channels on both sides.

1. *Angelica Archangelica*. L. 360. *A. sativa*. B. 155. R. 208. Archangelica. Garden Angelica. Odd leaflet lobate. By rivers and ditches. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Angelica sylvestris*. L. 361. Ger. 846. R. 208. *A. sylvestris major*. B. 155. Wild Angelica. Leaflets equal, ovato-lanceolate, serrate. In marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

SISON. Involucra commonly tetraphyllous, corollæ uniform, petals lanceolate, inflex, fruit ovate, striate.

1. *Sison Amomum*. L. 362. *Sium aromaticum Sison off.* Tourn. 308. R. 211. *Sison quod Amomum officinis nostris*. B. 154. Stone Sison. Bastard Stone Parsley. Leaves pinnate, umbels erect. In moist shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

2. *Sison segetum*. L. 362. *Sium arvense sive segetum*. Tourn. 308. R. 211. Corn Sison. Corn Parsley. Honewort. Leaves pinnate, umbels cernuous. Among corn, especially in moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

3. *Sison inundatum*. L. 363. *Sium pusillum foliis variis*. Phyt. Brit. R. 212. Water Sison. Least water Parsnip. Stem repent, umbels bifid. In wet places. $\odot$. V. VI.

II. Partial involucre only.

CORIANDRUM. Coriander. Involucre dimidiate, corollæ difform, petals inflex, fruit globose.

1. *Coriandrum sativum*. L. 367. *Coriandrum*. J. B. 3. 2. 89. R. 221. *C. majus*. B. 158. Coriander. By road sides. ☉. VI.

SCANDIX. Corollæ difform, petals inflex, fruit subulate, striate.

Rem. In Hemloc Scandix the corollæ are uniform.

1. *Scandix odorata*. L. 368. *Myrrhis major*, *Cicutaria odorata*. B. 160. Sweet Scandix. Sweet Cicely. Great Chervil. Seeds fulcate, angular. In Eryholm wood in Yorkshire, and other places on the banks of the Tees. ☿. V. VI.

2. *Scandix Pecten Veneris*. L. 368. *S. semine rostrato vulgaris*. B. 152. R. 207. Shepherdsneedle. Venuscomb. Fruits smooth, with a very long beak. Among corn. ☉. VI. VII.

3. *Scandix Anthriscus*. L. 368. *Myrrhis sylvestris seminibus asperis*. B. 160. R. 220. Hemloc Scandix. Small Hemloc Chervil with rough seeds. Seeds ovate, hispid, corollæ uniform, stem smooth. By hedges and in waste places. ☉. V. VI.

CHÆROPHYLLUM. Chervil. Involucre pentaphyllous, concave, reflected, corollæ nearly uniform, petals emarginate, fruit oblong, even.

1. *Chærophyllum sylvestre*. L. 369. *Cicutaria vulgaris*. J. B. 3. 2. 181. R. 207. *Myrrhis sylvestris seminibus lævibus*. B. 160. Cowweed. Wild Cicely. Stem striate, fistulous, knots somewhat tumid. In meadows and by hedges. ☿. V. — VII.

2. *Chærophyllum temulum*. L. 370. *Cerrefolium sylvestre*. Ger. J. 1038. R. 207. *Chærophyllum sylvestre*. B. 152. Wild Chervil. Stem scabrous, solid, knots tumid. By hedges. ♂. VII. VIII.

ÆTHUSA.

ÆTHUSA. Involucra dimidiate, triphyllous, deflex, corollæ difform, fruit subovate, striate.

1. *Æthusa Cynapium*. L. 367. *Cicutaria tenuifolia*. Ger. 905. R. 215. *Cicuta minor Petroselino similis*. B. 160. *Æthusa*. Lesser Hemloc. Fool's Parsley. In gardens and corn fields. ☉. VIII. IX.

PHELLANDRIUM. Involucra heptaphyllous, corollæ difform, fruit ovate, even, crowned with the calyx and styles.

1. *Phellandrium aquaticum*. L. 366. *P. vel Cicutaria aquatica quorundam*. J. B. 3. 2. 183. R. 215. *Cicutaria palustris tenuifolia*. B. 161. Water Phellandrium. Water Hemloc. Divisions of the leaves divaricate. In ditches. ♂. VII.

CICUTA. Involucra consisting of many leaves, corollæ nearly uniform, fruit subovate, fulcate.

1. *Cicuta virosa*. L. 366. *Sium alterum Olusatrici facie*. Lob. ic. 208. R. 212. *S. Erucæ folio*. B. 154. Water Cicuta. Long-leaved water Hemloc. Umbels opposite to the leaves, petioles marginate. By rivers and ponds. ♀. VII.

See the remark in the first order.

III. No involucra.

PASTINACA. Parsnip. Corollæ uniform, petals lanceolate, incurved, fruit elliptic, marginate.

1. *Pastinaca sativa*. L. 376. *P. sylvestris latifolia*. B. 155. R. 206. Common Parsnip. Leaves pinnate. On borders of fields. ♂. VIII.

ANETHUM. Dill. Corollæ uniform, petals involute, fruit subovate, compressed, striate.

1. *Anethum Fœniculum*. L. 377. *Fœniculum vulgare*. Ger. 877. R. 217. *F. vulgare Germanicum*. B. 147. Fennel. Finkle. Fruits ovate. On the sea banks. In Suffex and Cornwall. ♂. VIII.

SMYRNIUM. Alexanders. Corollæ uniform, petals lanceolate, carinate, fruit oblong, striate.

1. *Smyrnum Olusatrum*. L. 376. *Smyrnum*. Matth. 773. R. 208. *Hipposelinum Theophrasti vel Smyrnum Dioscoridis*. B. 154. Common Alexanders. Cauline leaves ternate, petiolate, ferrate. On rocks and in ditches near the sea. ♂. V. VI.

ÆGOPODIUM. Goutweed. Corollæ uniform, petals obovate, inflex, fruit ovato-oblong, striate.

1. *Ægopodium Podagraria*. L. 379. *Angelica sylvestris minor seu erratica*. B. 155. R. 208. Goutweed. Ashweed. Herb-Gerard. By hedges and on the banks of rivers. ♀. V. VI.

APIUM. Parsley. Corollæ uniform, petals subrotund, inflex, fruit ovate, striate.

1. *Apium graveolens*. L. 379. *A. palustre et officinarum*. B. 154. R. 214. Smallage. Cauline leaflets cuneate, umbels sessile. In ditches, especially near the sea. ♂. VII. VIII.

PIMPINELLA. Corollæ nearly uniform, petals inflex, fruit ovato-oblong, striate.

1. *Pimpinella major*. Hudf. 110. *P. saxifraga*. Ger. J. 1044. R. 213. *P. saxifraga major umbella candida*. B. 159. Great Pimpinella. Great Burnet Saxifrage. Leaves pinnate, leaflets cordate, odd one trilobe. In woods and hedges. In Kent and Cambridgeshire. ♀. VIII.

2. *Pimpinella saxifraga*. L. 378. *P. saxifraga minor, foliis Sanguisorbæ*. R. 213. *P. saxifraga major altera*. B. 159. —b. *P. saxifraga minor*. B. 160. R. 213. Small Pimpinella. Small Burnet Saxifrage. Leaves pinnate, radical leaflets subrotund, uppermost ones linear. In dry pastures. ♀. VIII.

CARUM. Caraway. Corollæ irregular, petals keeled, emarginate, fruit ovato-oblong, striate.

*1. *Carum Carvi*. L. 378. *Carum seu Careum*. Ger. 879. R. 213. *Cuminum pratense, Carui officinarum*. B. 158. Caraway. In marshy places in Lincolnshire, Norfolk,

Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire, and about Hull in Yorkshire. ♂. V. VI.

C L A S S XVIII.

D U M O S Æ.

NO corolla, fruit a berry.

Rem. The female flower of Juniper has a tripetalous corolla.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper. Flowers dioicous, male amentaceous, three chives, connate, calyx of the female tripartite, corolla tripetalous, three styles, berry trispermous.

1. *Juniperus communis*. L. 1470. *J. vulgaris baccis parvis purpureis*. J. B. 1. 293. R. 444. *J. vulgaris fruticosa*. B. 488. —b. *J. Alpina*. J. B. 1. 301. R. 444. *J. minor montana, folio latiore, fructuque longiore*. B. 489. Common Juniper. Leaves in threes, patent, mucronate, longer than the berries. On heaths. h. V.

2. *Juniperus Sabina*. L. 1472. *Sabina*. Ger. 1193. R. 444. *S. folio Tamarisci Dioscoridis*. B. 487. Savine. Leaves all opposite, decurrent. In one of the islands in Lough Lane in the county of Kerry in Ireland. h.

HIPPOPHAE. Sallowthorn. Flowers dioicous, calyx bifid, four stamina, one style, berry monospermous.

1. *Hippophaë Rhamnoides*. L. 1452. *Rhamnoides fructifera, foliis Salicis, baccis leviter flavescens*. Tourn. cor. 53. R. 445. *Rhamnus Salicis folio angusto, fructu flavescens*. B. 477. European Sallowthorn. Sea Buckthorn. Leaves lanceolate. On the sea shore. In Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, and Kent. h. IV.

VISCUM. Mistletoe. Flowers dioicous, calyx of the male quadripartite, of the female tetraphyllous, four antheræ, joined to the calyx, no style, germen under the flower, one seed, cordate.

1. *Viscum*

1. *Viscum album*. L. 1451. *Viscum*. Ger. 1168. R. 464. *V. baccis albis*. B. 423. White Mistletoe. Leaves lanceolate, obtuse, stem dichotomous, spikes axillary. On trees. h. V.

TAXUS. Yew. Flowers dioicous, calyx triphylous, many stamina, chives connate, antheræ pelate, octofid, no style, berry monospermous.

1. *Taxus baccata*. L. 1472. *Taxus*. Ger. 1187. B. 505. R. 445. European Yew. Leaves approximate. In woods in the north of England, and in Herefordshire. h. III. IV.

See the remark in Grasses.

C L A S S XIX.

P U T A M I N E Æ.

NO corolla, fruit a capsule or a strobil.
Rem. Poplar has a small corolla, or a nectary.

I. Flowers hermaphrodite.

FRAXINUS. Ash. Flowers polygamous, no calyx, two stamina, capsule compressed, monospermous, seed lanceolate.

1. *Fraxinus exelsior*. L. 1509. B. 416. *Fraxinus*. Ger. 1289. R. 469. Common Ash. Leaflets ferrate. In woods and hedges. h. III. IV.

ULMUS. Elm. Calyx quinquefid, five stamina, two styles, capsule compressed, membranaceous, monospermous.

1. *Ulmus campestris*. L. 327. *U. vulgarissima foliolato scabro*. Ger. J. 1480. R. 468. *U. campestris et Theophrasti*. B. 246. —b. *U. minor folio angusto scabro*. Ger. J. 1480. R. 469. —c. *U. folio latissimo scabro*. Ger. J. 1481. R. 469. —d. *U. folio glabro*. Ger. J. 1481. R. 469. Common Elm. Leaves doubly serrate, unequal at the base. In hedges. h. III.

HERNIARIA.

HERNIARIA. Rupturewort. Calyx quinquepartite, five antheræ, five sterile chives, capsule monospermous.

1. *Herniaria glabra*. L. 317. *Herniaria*. Ger. 454. R. 160. *Polygonum minus seu Millegranamajor*. B. 281. Smooth Rupturewort. Stem herbaceous, leaves smooth. In dry gravelly places. ☉. VII.

2. *Herniaria hirsuta*. L. 317. J. B. 3. 379. R. 161. Hairy Rupturewort. Stem herbaceous, leaves hairy. In sandy places. In meadows by Colney-hatch near Barnet. ☉. VII. VIII.

3. *Herniaria lenticulata*. L. 317. *Polygonum maritimum longius radicum nostras, Serpylli folio circinato crassonitente*. R. 161. *P. minus lentifolium*. B. 281. Sea Rupturewort. On the Severn coast not far from Weston. ☿.

ILLECEBRUM. Calyx pentaphyllous, cartilaginous, five stamina, stigma simple, capsule quinquevalve, monospermous.

1. *Illecebrum verticillatum*. L. 298. *Corrigiola*. Dill. Giff. app. 169. R. 160. *Polygala repens nivea*. B. 215. Verticillate Illecebrum. Verticillate Knotgrass with Thyme-like leaves. Flowers verticillate, naked, stems procumbent. In marshy places in Cornwall. ☿. VII.

SALSOLA. Glasswort. Calyx pentaphyllous, five stamina, two styles, one seed, cochleate.

1. *Salsola Tragus*. L. 322. *Kali spinosum cochleatum*. B. 289. R. 159. Prickly Glasswort. Stem herbaceous, erect, leaves subulate, thorny, smooth, calyces ovate. On the sea shore. ☉. VII. VIII.

2. *Salsola fruticosa*. L. 324. *Blitum fruticosum maritimum, Vermicularis frutex dictum*. R. 156. *Sedum minus fruticosum*. B. 284. Shrub Glasswort. Shrub Stonecrop. Stem shrubby, erect, leaves filiform, somewhat obtuse. On the sea shore. In Norfolk and Devon. ♀. VIII.

GLAUX.

GLAUX. Calyx monophyllous, quinquefid, five stamina, one style, capsule quinquevalve, unilocular, pentaspermous.

1. *Glaux maritima*. L. 301. B. 215. R. 285. Glaux. Sea Milkwort. Black Saltwort. In sea marshes. $\mathfrak{z}$. VII.

JUNCUS. Rush. Calyx hexaphyllous, six stamina, one style, capsule trivalve, unilocular.

1. *Juncus pilosus*. L. 468. *Gramen nemorosum hirsutum vulgare*. R. 416. *G. nemorosum hirsutum majus latifolium*. B. 7. Wood Rush. Hairy Wood-grass. Leaves plane, pilose, corymb branched. In woods. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

2. *Juncus sylvaticus*. Huds. 132. *Gramen nemorosum hirsutum latifolium maximum*. R. 416. Broad-leaved Rush. Great wood Rush. Leaves plane, pilose, umbel supradecomound, flowers sessile. In woods and hedges near Hampstead. $\mathfrak{z}$. V.

3. *Juncus campestris*. L. 468. *Gramen exile hirsutum*. Ger. 16. R. 416. *G. hirsutum capitulis Psyllii*. B. 7. — b. *G. hirsutum elatius panicula juncea compacta*. R. 416. *G. hirsutum capitulo globoso*. B. 7. Meadow Rush. Small hairy Wood-grass. Leaves plane, pilose, spikes sessile and pedunculate. In meadows and pastures. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

4. *Juncus bulbosus*. L. 466. *J. parvus cum pericarpis rotundis*. J. B. 2. 522. R. 433. Bulbous Rush. Rush-grass with round seed-vessels. Leaves linear, canaliculate, capsules obtuse. In moist pastures. $\mathfrak{z}$. VIII.

5. *Juncus bufonius*. L. 466. *J. palustris humilior erectus*. Tourn. 246. R. 434. *Gramen nemorosum calyculis paleaceis*. B. 7. — b. *G. juncoides minimum Anglo-Britannicum, Holosteo Matthioli congener, aut Bufonis Gramini Flandrico*. Lob. ill. 70. R. 434. Toad Rush. Toad-grass. Stem dichotomous, leaves angular, flowers solitary, sessile. In moist places. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

6. *Juncus*

6. *Juncus squarrosus*. L. 465. *J. montanus palustris*. R. 432. *Gramen junceum, foliis et spica Junci*. B. 5? Moss Rush. Goose-corn. Stem naked, leaves scateous, capitula glomerate, naked. In marshy places on heaths. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

7. *Juncus articulatus*. L. 465. *J. foliis articulosis, floribus umbellatis*. Tourn. 247. R. 433. *Gramen junceum folio articulato aquaticum*. B. 5. —b. *Juncus nemorosus folio articulofo*. Tourn. 247. R. 433. *Gramen junceum folio articulato sylvaticum*. B. 5. Knotted Rush. Leaves articulate, calyces obtuse. In marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

8. *Juncus acutus*. L. 463. *J. acutus capitulis Sorghi*. B. 10. R. 431. —b. *J. acutus maritimus Anglicus*. Park. 1194. R. 431. Sea Rush. Stem almost naked, round, mucronate, panicle terminal, involucrem diphyllous, thorny. In sea marshes. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

9. *Juncus conglomeratus*. L. 464. *J. lævis vulgaris panicula compactiore*. R. 432. *J. lævis panicula non sparsa*. B. 12. Round-headed Rush. Stem naked, straight, capitulum lateral. In moist pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

10. *Juncus effusus*. L. 464. *J. lævis vulgaris panicula sparsa nostras*. R. 432. *J. lævis panicula sparsa major*. B. 12. Soft Rush. Stem naked, straight, panicle lateral. In marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. V. — VIII.

11. *Juncus inflexus*. L. 464. *J. acutus*. Ger. 31. R. 432. *J. acutus panicula sparsa*. B. 11. Hard Rush. Stem naked, top membranaceous, incurved, panicle lateral. In moist pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

12. *Juncus filiformis*. L. 465. *J. parvus, calamo supra paniculam longius producto*. R. 432. *J. lævis panicula sparsa minor*. B. 12. Small Rush. Stem naked, filiform, nutant, panicle lateral. On heaths. Near Ambleside in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

CHRYSOSPLENIUM. Calyx quadrifid or quinquefid, colored, eight or ten stamina, capsule birostrate, unilocular, polyspermous.

F f

1. *Chrysosplenium*

1. *Chrysofplenium alternifolium*. L. 569. *Saxifraga aurea foliis pediculis oblongis insidentibus*. R. 158. Alternate-leaved Chrysofplenium. Golden Saxifrage. In moist shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. IV.

2. *Chrysofplenium oppositifolium*. L. 569. *Saxifraga aurea*. Ger. 693. R. 158. *S. rotundifolia aurea*. B. 309. Opposite-leaved Chrysofplenium. Golden Saxifrage. In moist shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. IV.

ASARUM. Asarabacca. Calyx trifid or quadrid, twelve stamina, germen under the flower, stigma sexpartite, capsule coriaceous, sexlocular, crowned.

1. *Asarum europæum*. L. 633. *Asarum* B. 197. R. 158. European Asarabacca. Two leaves on the stem, reniform, obtuse. In woods and hedges. In Lancashire and about Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. V. See the remark in the second order.

II. Flowers diclinous.

Rem. Shining Willow has hermaphrodite flowers.

LEMNA. Duckfmeat. Flowers monoicous, calyx monophyllous, opening on the side, two stamina, one style, capsule globose, unilocular.

1. *Lemna trisulca*. L. 1376. *Lenticula aquatica trisulca*. B. 362. R. 129. Ivy Duckfmeat. Leaves petiolate, lanceolate. In ditches and ponds. V. VI.

2. *Lemna minor*. L. 1376. *Lens palustris*. Ger. 680. R. 129. *L. palustris vulgaris*. B. 362. Small Duckfmeat. Leaves sessile, almost plane on both sides, roots solitary. In standing water. VII.

3. *Lemna polyrbiza*. L. 1377. *Lenticula palustris major*. Comm. R. 129. Purple Duckfmeat. Leaves sessile, roots confert. In ditches. VI. VII.

AMARANTHUS. Amarant. Flowers monoicous, calyx triphyllous or pentaphyllous, three or five stamina, three styles, capsule monospermous, opening horizontally.

1. *Amaranthus*

1. *Amaranthus Blitum*. L. 1405. *Blitum rubrum minus*. B. 118. R. 157. Blite Amarant. Small red Blite. Balls of flowers lateral, trifid, leaves ovate, retuse, stem diffuse. In gardens and waste places. ☉. VIII.

SALIX. Willow. Flowers amentaceous, dioicous, calyx squamæform, a nectariferous glandule at the base, two stamina, style bifid, capsule unilocular, bivalve, seeds downy.

1. *Salix aurita*. L. 1446. *S. folio rotundo minore*. Dill. Giff. 38. & app. 37. R. 450. —b. *S. caprea pumila folio subrotundo, subtus incano*. R. 450. Eared Willow. Leaves entire, villose on both sides, obovate. In woods and hedges. ♀. V.

2. *Salix arenaria*. L. 1447. *S. pumila foliis utrinque candicantibus et lanuginosis*. B. 474. R. 447. Sand Willow. Leaves entire, ovate, acute, subvillose above, tomentose under. Near Sandown castle. ♂. ♀. VI.

3. *Salix repens*. L. 1447. *S. pumila angustifolia inferne lanuginosa*. J. B. 1. 212. R. 447. *S. pumila brevianguoque folio incano*. B. 474. —b. *S. Alpina pumila rotundifolia repens, inferne subcinerea*. B. 474. R. 448. Creeping Willow. Narrow-leaved dwarf Willow. Leaves entire, lanceolate, subpilose on both sides, stem repent. In marshy places. ♂. ♀. V.

4. *Salix fusca*. L. 1447. *S. pumila angustifolia prona parte cinerea*. J. B. 1. 213. R. 447. *S. pumila linifolia incana*. B. 474. Brown Willow. Creeping dwarf Willow. Leaves entire, ovate, villose under, bright. In marshy places on heaths. ♂. ♀. V. VI.

5. *Salix rosmarinifolia*. L. 1448. *S. pumila Rhamni secundi Clusii folio*. R. 447. *S. humilis angustifolia*. B. 474. Rosemary Willow. Leaves entire, lanceolato-linear, straight, sessile, tomentose under. In marshy mountainous places. ♂. ♀. V.

6. *Salix reticulata*. L. 1446. *S. pumila folio rotundo*. J. B. 1. 2. 217. R. 449. Round-leaved Willow. Mountain dwarf Willow. Leaves entire, smooth,

ovate, obtuse. On mountains in Wales, Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. $\mathfrak{z}$. VI.

7. *Salix rubra*. Hudf. 364. *S. minime fragilis, foliis longissimis utrinque viridibus non ferratis*. R. 449. Red Willow. Leaves entire, smooth, linear-lanceolate, acute. In the Osier-holt between Maidenhead and Windsor, and by the river near Salisbury. $\mathfrak{z}$. IV. V.

8. *Salix caprea*. L. 1448. *S. latifolia rotunda*. B. 474. R. 449. —b. *S. folio ex rotundate acuminato*. B. 474. R. 449. Sallow. Leaves ovate, rugose, tomentose under, undulate, upper part denticulate. In woods and hedges. $\mathfrak{h}$. IV. V.

9. *Salix viminalis*. L. 1448. *S. folio longissimo*. R. 450. *S. folio longissimo angustissimo utrinque albide*. B. 474. Osier. Leaves almost entire, lanceolato-linear, very long, acute, ferriceous under, branches virgate. By rivers. $\mathfrak{h}$. IV.

10. *Salix alba*. L. 1449. *Salix*. Ger. 1203. R. 447. *S. vulgaris alba arborescens*. B. 473. White Willow. Leaves lanceolate, acuminate, ferrate, hairy on both sides, lowest ferratures glandulous. In woods and hedges. $\mathfrak{h}$. IV.

11. *Salix hermaphroditica*. L. 1442. *S. latifolia folio splendente*. R. 450. Shining Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, flowers hermaphrodite, two stamina. About Osten in Cumberland. $\mathfrak{h}$. III.

12. *Salix pentandra*. L. 1442. *S. folio laureo, seu lato glabro odorato*. Phyt. Brit. R. 449. *S. vulgaris rubens*. B. 473? Sweet Willow. Bay-leaved Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, five stamina. In moist places in the north of England. $\mathfrak{h}$. IV.

*13. *Salix vitellina*. L. 1442. Hudf. 362. *S. sativa lutea folio crenato*. B. 473. Yellow Willow. Leaves ferrate, ovate, acute, smooth, ferratures cartilagineous, petioles calloso-punctate. In wet places. $\mathfrak{h}$. IV. V.

14. *Salix amygdalina*. L. 1443. *S. folio auriculato splendente flexilis*. R. 448. *S. folio amygdalino utrinque virente*

virente aurito. B. 473? Almond Willow. Round-eared shining Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, lanceolate, petiolate, stipulæ trapeziform. By rivers. h. V.

15. *Salix fragilis*. L. 1443. B. 474. *S. folio longo latoque splendente fragilis*. R. 448. —b. *S. folio amygdalino utrinque aurito corticem abjiciens*. R. 448. Crack Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, ovato-lanceolate, petioles dentato-glandulous. In wet places. h. V.

16. *Salix purpurea*. L. 1444. *S. folio longo subluteo, non auriculata, viminibus luteis, eademque viminibus rubris*. R. 450. *S. vulgaris nigricans, folio non serrato*. B. 473. Purple Willow. Long-leaved yellowish Sallow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, lanceolate, lower ones opposite. By rivers. By the Thames between Vaux-hall and Nine-elms. h. IV. V.

17. *Salix Helix*. L. 1444. *S. humilior foliis angustis subcæruleis, ex adverso binis*. R. 448. Rose Willow. Yellow dwarf Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, lanceolato-linear, upper ones nearly opposite. In wet places. h. V.

18. *Salix herbacea*. L. 1445. *S. Alpina Alni rotundo folio repens*. Bocc. mus. 2. 19. R. 448. *S. saxatilis minima*. B. 474. Herb Willow. Leaves ferrate, smooth, orbiculate. On Snowdon, and mountains in Westmoreland. h. VI.

BETULA. Birch. Flowers monoicous, male amenable, calyx monophyllous, trifid, triflorous, proper calyx quadrifid, four stamina, fruit a strobil, seeds winged on both sides.

1. *Betula alba*. L. 1393. *Betula*. J. B. 1. 148. B. 427. R. 443. White Birch. Leaves ovate, acuminate, ferrate. In moist woods. h. VII.

2. *Betula nana*. L. 1394. Dwarf Birch. Leaves orbiculate, crenate. On mountains in Scotland. h.

3. *Betula Alnus*. L. 1394. *Alnus*. Ger. J. 1249. R. 442. *A. rotundifolia glutinosa viridis*. B. 428. —b. *A. vul-*

A. vulgaris, sub conis ligulis membranaceis rubris donata. R. 442. Alder. Peduncles branched. In wet places. h. III.

MYRICA. Gale. Flowers dioicous, amentaceous, calyx squamæform, four stamina, two styles.

1. *Myrica Gale*. L. 1453. *Gale frutex odoratus septentrionalium*, *Elæagnus Cordo*. J. B. 1. 2. 224. R. 443. *Rhus myrtifolia Belgica*. B. 414. Dutch Gale. Goule. Dutch Myrtle. Sweet Willow. Leaves lanceolate, subserrate, stem shrubby. In marshes. h. V.

XANTHIUM. Flowers monoicous, common calyx of the male imbricate, proper calyx quinquefid, involucre of the female diphyllous, biflorous, five stamina, capsule muricate, bilocular.

1. *Xanthium strumarium*. L. 1400. *X. seu Lappa minor*. J. B. 3. 572. R. 140. *Lappa minor Xanthium Dioscoridis*. B. 198. Bur Xanthium. Lesser Burdock. Stem unarmed, leaves cordate, trinerve. By road sides. At Stanes in Middlesex. ☉. VIII. IX.

QUERCUS. Oak. Flowers monoicous, calyx of the male quinquefid, of the female whole, scabrous, five or ten stamina, two or five styles, one seed, ovate.

1. *Quercus Robur*. L. 1414. *Q. latifolia*. Park. 1385. R. 440. *Q. cum longo pediculo*. B. 420. — b. *Q. latifolia mas, quæ brevi pediculo est*. B. 419. R. 440. Common Oak. Leaves oblong, sinuate, obtuse. In woods and hedges. h. IV. — VI.

CORYLUS. Hazel. Flowers monoicous, male amentaceous, calyx monophyllous, squamæform, trifid, eight stamina, calyx of the female diphyllous, cleft, two styles, one seed, ovate.

1. *Corylus Avellana*. L. 1417. *C. sylvestris*. B. 418. R. 439. Common Hazel. Stipulæ ovate, obtuse. In woods and hedges. h. III.

POPULUS. Poplar. Flowers dioicous, amennateous, calyx lacerate, corolla (or nectary?) turbinate, oblique, whole, eight stamina, stigma quadrifid, capsule bilocular, polyspermous, seeds downy.

1. *Populus alba*. L. 1463. Ger. 1310. R. 446. *P. alba*, quæ λευκη ab albedine dicitur, majoribus foliis. B. 429. White Poplar. Abele. Leaves subrotund, dentato-angular, tomentose under. By rivers and in hedges. h. III.

2. *Populus tremula*. L. 1464. B. 429. *P. Lybica*. Ger. 1302. R. 446. Aspin. Trembling Poplar. Leaves subrotund, dentato-angular, smooth on both sides. In moist woods and hedges. h. III.

3. *Populus nigra*. L. 1464. Ger. 1301. B. 429. R. 446. Black Poplar. Leaves deltoid, acuminate, serrate. By rivers and in hedges. h. III.

MERCURIALIS. Mercury. Flowers dioicous, calyx tripartite, nine or twelve stamina, antheræ globose, double, two styles, capsule dicocous, bilocular.

1. *Mercurialis perennis*. L. 1465. *M. perennis repens* *Cynocrambe dicta*. R. 138. *M. montana testiculata* et *M. montana spicata*. B. 122. Dog's Mercury. Stem simple, leaves scabrous. In woods. ꝥ. IV. V.

2. *Mercurialis annua*. L. 1465. *M. annua glabra vulgaris*. R. 139. *M. testiculata seu mas Dioscoridis et Plinii*, et *M. spicata seu femina eorundem*. B. 121. Annual Mercury. French Mercury. Stem brachiate, leaves smooth, flowers spicate. By road sides. About London and Newcastle upon Tyne. ☉. IX.

FAGUS. Beech. Flowers monoicous, calyx of the male quinquefid, campanulate, of the female quadrifid, twelve stamina, three styles, capsule formed of the calyx, muricate, quadrivalve, dispermous.

*1. *Fagus Castanea*. L. 1416. *Castanea*. J. B. 1. 121. R. 440. *C. sylvestris*, quæ peculiariter *Castanea*. B. 419. Chesnut. Leaves lanceolate, acuminato-serrate, smooth

smooth under. In woods in Kent, and near Woburn in Bedfordshire. h. V.

2. *Fagus sylvatica*. L. 1416. *Fagus*. B. 419. R. 439. Common Beech. Leaves ovate, smooth. In woods. h. V.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam. Flowers monoicous, calyx monophyllous, squamæform, ciliate, twenty stamina, fruit a strobil.

1. *Carpinus Betulus*. L. 1416. *Ostrya Ulmo similis, fructu in umbilicis foliaceis*. B. 427. R. 451. Common Hornbeam. Hardbeam. Horse Beech. Scales of the strobils plane. In woods. h. V.

PINUS. Pine. Flowers monoicous, calyx of the male polyphyllous, stamina numerous, fruit a strobil, with two winged seeds under each scale.

*1. *Pinus Abies*. L. 1421. *Abies mas Theophrasti*. R. 441. *Picea major prima seu Abies rubra*. B. 493. Fir. Pitch-tree. Leaves solitary, subulate, mucronate, smooth, bifarious. On mountains in Scotland. h.

*2. *Pinus Picea*. L. 1420. *Abies*. Ger. 1181. R. 441. *A. conis sursum spectantibus sive mas*. B. 505. Yew Pine. Female Fir. Leaves solitary, emarginate. On mountains in Scotland? h.

3. *Pinus sylvestris*. L. 1418. B. 491. *P. sylvestris foliis brevibus glaucis, conis parvis albescentibus*. R. 442. Wild Pine. Scotch Fir. First leaves solitary, smooth, succeeding ones geminous. On mountains in Scotland and Ireland. h. V.

See the remark in Grasses.

C L A S S XX.

H O L E R A C E Æ.

NO corolla nor pericarp, calyx, if present, regular.

I. Flowers

I. Flowers hermaphrodite.

Rem. Sorrel Dock and Sheep's Dock have dichinous flowers.

SALICORNIA. Saltwort. Calyx ventricose, whole, one stamen, one style, stigma bifid, one seed.

1. *Salicornia herbacea*. L. 5. *Salicornia*. Tourn. cor. 51. R. 136. *S. seu Kali geniculatum*. B. 289. — b. *Kali geniculatum perenne fruticosius procumbens*. R. 136. — c. *Salicornia myosuroides procumbens, furculis longissimis*. R. 137. — d. *S. ramosior procumbens, foliis brevibus purpurascens*. R. 137. — e. *S. erecta, foliis brevibus, cupressiforme*. R. 137. Herb Saltwort. Jointed Glasswort. Marsh Sampire. Stem diffuse, joints compressed at the top, emarginate. On the sea shore. ☉. VIII. IX.

HIPPURIS. No calyx, one stamen, one style, stigma simple, one seed.

1. *Hippuris vulgaris*. L. 6. *Limnopenace*. Cord. 150. R. 136. *Equisetum palustre brevioribus foliis polyspermon*. B. 15. Hippuris. Female Horsetail. In rivers and ponds. In the Skern at Darlington in the county of Durham. ♀. V. VI.

ALCHEMILLA. Ladies-mantle. Calyx octofid, unequal, four stamina, one style, one seed.

1. *Alchemilla vulgaris*. L. 178. B. 319. *Alchimilla*. Ger. 802. R. 158. Common Ladies-mantle. Leaves lobate. In meadows and pastures. ♀. VI. — VIII.

2. *Alchemilla minor*. Hudf. 59. *A. Alpina pubescens minor*. Tourn. 508. Least Ladies-mantle. Leaves lobate, plicate, acutely ferrate, sericeous. On mountains in Westmoreland. ♀. VII.

3. *Alchemilla alpina*. L. 179. *A. Alpina pentaphyllos*. R. 158. *Tormentilla Alpina folio sericeo*. B. 326. Cinquefoil Ladies-mantle. Leaves digitate, ferrate. On mountains in Scotland and the north of England. ♀. VII.

APHANES. Percepier. Flowers all hermaphrodite, calyx quadrifid, four stamina, one or two seeds.

1. *Aphanes arvensis*. L. 179. *Percepier Anglorum*. Lob. adv. 727. R. 159. *Chærophyllo nonnihil similis*. B. 152. *Percepier*. Parsley-piert. Among corn and in dry pastures. ☉. V.

POTAMOGETON. Pondweed. Calyx tetraphyllous, four stamina, four seeds.

1. *Potamogeton natans*. L. 182. *P. rotundifolium*. B. 193. R. 148. Broad-leaved Pondweed. Leaves oblongo-ovate, petiolate, floating. In rivers and ponds. ♀. VIII.

2. *Potamogeton perfoliatum*. L. 182. R. 149. *P. foliis latis splendentibus*. B. 193. —b. *P. rotundifolium alterum*. Loef. 205. R. 149. Perfoliate Pondweed. Leaves cordate, amplexicaul. In rivers and ponds. ♀. VI. VII.

3. *Potamogeton lucens*. L. 183. *P. aquis immersum folio pellucido, lato, oblongo, acuto*. R. 148. *P. foliis angustis splendentibus*. B. 193. Long-leaved Pondweed. Leaves lanceolate, plane, acute, alternate. In rivers and ponds. ♀. VI.

4. *Potamogeton crispum*. L. 183. *P. seu Fontalis crispa*. J. B. 3. 778. R. 149. *P. foliis crispis seu Lactucararum sarmentis planis*. B. 193. Curled Pondweed. Greater water Caltrops. Frog's Lettuce. Leaves lanceolate, alternate, undulate, ferrate. In rivers and ponds. ♀. V. VI.

5. *Potamogeton serratum*. L. 183. *P. seu Fontalis media lucens*. J. B. 3. 777. R. 149. *P. longo serrato folio*. B. 193. —b. *P. folio angusto pellucido fere gramineo*. R. 148. Opposite-leaved Pondweed. Lesser water Caltrops. Leaves lanceolate, opposite, subundulate. In brooks and ponds. ♀. VI.

6. *Potamogeton compressum*. L. 183. *P. caule compresso, folio Graminis canini*. R. 149. Compressed Pondweed. Leaves linear, obtuse, stem compressed. In rivers. ♀. VI. VII.

7. *Potamogeton pectinatum*. L. 183. *P. millefolium, seu foliis gramineis ramosum*. R. 150. *P. gramineum ramosum*.

mosum. B. 193. Fennel Pondweed. Leaves fetaceous, parallel, approximate, distich. In rivers. In the Serpentine river in Hyde-park near London. *Æ*. VI.

8. *Potamogeton gramineum*. L. 184. *P. gramineum latiusculum, foliis et ramificationibus densissime stipatis*. R. 149. —b. *P. gramineum latifolium*. Loef. 206. R. 149. Grassy Pondweed. Leaves lineari-lanceolate, alternate, sessile, broader than the stipula. In ditches near Deptford. *Æ*.

9. *Potamogeton marinum*. L. 184. *P. maritimum ramosissimum grandiusculis capitulis, capillaceo folio nostras*. Pluk. alm. 305. R. 150. Sea Pondweed. Leaves linear, alternate, distinct, vaginant. In sea ditches. In the Skern near Darlington in the county of Durham. *Æ*. VIII.

10. *Potamogeton pusillum*. L. 184. *P. pusillum gramineo folio, caule tereti*. R. 150. *P. minimum capillaceo folio*. B. 193. Small Pondweed. Leaves linear, opposite and alternate, distinct, patent at the base, stem round. In brooks and ditches. *Æ*. VI. — VIII.

RUPPIA. No calyx, four stamina, four seeds, pedunculate.

1. *Ruppia maritima*. L. 184. *Potamogeton maritimum gramineis longioribus foliis, fructu fere umbellato*. Pluk. alm. 305. R. 134. *Fucus folliculaceus, Fœniculi folio longiore*. B. 365. Ruppia. Sea-grass. Sea Pondweed. In sea ditches. In the isle of Shepey. *Æ*. VIII.

PARIETARIA. Pellitory. Flowers polygamous, calyx monophyllous, quadrifid, four stamina, one style, one seed.

1. *Parietaria officinalis*. L. 1492. *Parietaria*. Ger. 261. R. 158. *P. officinarum et Dioscoridis*. B. 121. Wall Pellitory. Leaves lanceolato-ovate, alternate. On walls. *Æ*. V. — IX.

THESIUM. Calyx monophyllous, quinquefid, five stamina inserted in the calyx, germen under the flower, one seed.

1. *Thesium Linophyllum*. L. 301. *Linaria adulterina*. Ger. J. 555. R. 202. *L. montana flosculis albicantibus*. B. 213. Flax Thesium. Bastard Toad-Flax. Panicle leafy, leaves lineari-lanceolate. In dry pastures. On Gog-magog hills and Newmarket heath. ☉. VI. VII.

CHENOPODIUM. Goosefoot. Flowers all hermaphrodite, calyx pentaphyllous, pentagonal, five stamina, two styles, one seed. orbiculate, depressed.

1. *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*. L. 318. *Blitum perenne Bonus Henricus dictum*. R. 156. *Lapathum sylvestre latifolium* i. seu *unctuosum folio triangulo*. B. 115. Allgood. English Mercury. Leaves triangular, entire, spikes compound, naked. In waste places. ☿. V. — VIII.

2. *Chenopodium urbicum*. L. 318. *C. erectum foliis triangularibus dentatis, spicis e foliorum alis plurimis longis erectis, tenuibus*. R. 155. Long-spiked Goosefoot. Upright Blite. Leaves triangular, subdentate, spikes confert, straight, very long, erect. In waste places. ☉. VIII. IX.

3. *Chenopodium rubrum*. L. 318. *Blitum Pes anserinus dictum*. R. 154. *Atriplex sylvestris latifolia*. B. 119. Sowbane. Leaves cordato-triangular, somewhat obtuse, dentate, spikes erect, compound, leafy, shorter than the stem. On dunghills and among corn. ☉. VIII.

4. *Chenopodium murale*. L. 318. *Blitum Pes anserinus dictum acutiore folio*. R. 154. *Atriplex sylvestris latifolia acutiore folio*. B. 119. Wall Goosefoot. Leaves ovate, bright, acute, dentate, spikes branched, naked. On dunghills and in waste places. ☉. VIII.

5. *Chenopodium serotinum*. L. 319. *Blitum Ficus folio*. Pet. Brit. R. 155. Fig Goosefoot. Leaves deltoid, sinuato-dentate, rugose, smooth, uniform, spikes termi-

terminal. On dunghills and in waste places. ☉. VIII. IX.

6. *Chenopodium album*. L. 319. *Blitum Atriplex sylvestris dictum*. R. 154. *Atriplex sylvestris folio sinuato candicante*. B. 119 — b. *Blitum folio subrotundo*. R. 155. White Goosefoot. Common wild Orach. Lower leaves deltoid, sinuato-dentate, whole behind, uppermost ones lanceolate, spikes compound, erect. Among corn and in waste places. ☉. VIII.

7. *Chenopodium viride*. L. 319. *C. foliis integris racemosum*. R. 155. — b. *C. crasso et obtuso Oleæ folio*. R. 156. Olive Goosefoot. Green Blite. Leaves rhomboid, dentato-sinuato, spikes branched, leafy. Among corn ☉. VIII.

8. *Chenopodium hybridum*. L. 319. *C. Stramonii folio*. R. 154. Maple Goosefoot. Maple-leaved Blite. Leaves cordate, angulato-acuminate, spikes branched, naked. On dunghills and in waste places. ☉. VIII.

9. *Chenopodium glaucum*. L. 320. *C. angustifolium laciniatum minus*. Tourn. 506. R. 155. Oak Goosefoot. Oak-leaved Blite. Leaves ovato-oblong, repand, spikes naked, simple, glomerate. In waste places. ☉. VIII.

10. *Chenopodium Vulvaria*. L. 321. *Blitum fætidum Vulvaria dictum*. R. 156. *Atriplex sylvestris 8. sive fætida*. B. 119. Stinking Goosefoot. Stinking Orach. Leaves entire, rhomboid-ovate, spikes glomerate, axillary. In waste places. ☉. VIII.

11. *Chenopodium polyspermum*. L. 321. *C. Beta folio*. Tourn. 506. R. 157. *Blitum polyspermon*. B. 118. Beet Goosefoot. Upright Blite. Allseed. Leaves entire, ovate, stem decumbent, cymes dichotomous, naked, axillary. Among corn and on dunghills. ☉. VIII.

12. *Chenopodium maritimum*. L. 321. *Blitum Kali minus album dictum*. R. 156. *Kali minus album semine splendente*. B. 289. Sea Goosefoot. Sea Blite. White Glass-

Glaffwort. Leaves subulate, roundish. On the sea shore. ♀. VIII.

ATRIPLEX. Orach. Flowers polygamous, calyx of the hermaphrodite pentaphyllous, of the female diphyllous, five stamina, style bipartite, one seed.

1. *Atriplex Portulacoides*. L. 1493. *A. maritima fruticosa*, *Halimus et Portulaca marina dicta*, *angustifolia*. R. 153. *Halimus seu Portulaca marina*. B. 120. Purslane Orach. Sea Purslane. Stem shrubby, leaves obovate. On the sea shore. ♀. VIII.

2. *Atriplex laciniata*. L. 1494. *A. maritima*. J. B. 2. 974. R. 152. *A. maritima laciniata*. B. 120. Jagged Orach. Stem herbaceous, leaves deltoid, dentate, whitish under. On the sea shore. In Essex. ☉. VIII.

3. *Atriplex erecta*. Huds. 376. *A. angustifolia laciniata*. R. 152. Spear-leaved Orach. Stem herbaceous, leaves hastate, dentate. In waste places. On the entrance into Battersea meadow from Nine-elms. ☉. VIII.

4. *Atriplex hastata*. L. 1494. *A. sylvestris folio hastato seu deltoide*. R. 151. —b. *A. maritima perennis folio deltoide seu triangulari minus incano*. Mor. hist. 2. 607. R. 152. —c. *A. maritima nostras procerior, foliis angulosis incanis, admodum sinuatis*. Pluk. alm. 60. R. 152. —d. *A. maritima ad foliorum basin auriculata procumbens et ne vix sinuata*. Pluk. alm. 61. R. 152. Hastate Orach. Wild Orache with a spear-pointed leaf. Stem herbaceous, leaves of the female calyx large, deltoid, sinuate. In waste places, on dung-hills, and on the sea shore. ☉. VIII. IX.

5. *Atriplex patula*. L. 1494. *A. sylvestris angustifolia*. Ger. J. 326. R. 151. *A. angusto oblongo folio*. B. 119. Narrow-leaved Orach. Stem herbaceous, lower leaves deltoid, dentate, uppermost ones lanceolate, calyces of the seeds dentate on the surface. Among corn and in waste places. ☉. VIII.

6. *Atriplex serrata*. Huds. 377. *A. angustifolia maritima*

timia dentata. R. 152. *A. maritima angustifolia*. B. 152. Dentate Orach. Stem herbaceous, erect, leaves linear, dentate. In waste places, and on the sea shore. ☉. VIII.

7. *Atriplex littoralis*. L. 1494. *A. angustissimo et longissimo folio*. Herm. 79. R. 153. —b. *A. maritima, Scopariæ folio*. R. 153. —c. *A. maritima angustifolia*. R. 153. Grassy Orach. Stem herbaceous, erect, leaves all linear, entire. On the sea shore. ☉. VIII. IX.

8. *Atriplex pedunculata*. L. 1675. *A. marina semine lato*. Phyt. Brit. R. 153. —b. *A. maritima nostras Ocymi minoris folio*. R. 153. Stalked Orach. Stem herbaceous, divaricate, leaves lanceolate, obtuse, entire, female flowers pedunculate. On the sea shore. Near Scirbeck near Boston in Lincolnshire, and in the isle of Thanet. ☉. VIII. IX.

BETA. Beet. Calyx pentaphyllous, five stamina, two styles, one seed, reniform, in the substance of the base of the calyx.

1. *Beta maritima*. L. 322. *B. sylvestris maritima*. B. 118. R. 157. Sea Beet. Stems decumbent. On the sea shore. ☿. VIII.

RUMEX. Dock. Calyx hexaphyllous, three inner leaves connivent, six stamina, three styles, capillary, one seed, triquetrous.

Rem. Round-leaved Dock has a tetraphyllous calyx, and only two styles.

1. *Rumex sanguineus*. L. 476. *Lapathum folio acuto rubente*. B. 115. R. 142. Bloodwort. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves entire, one graniferous, leaves cordato-lanceolate. By way sides and hedges. ♂. VII.

2. *Rumex crispus*. L. 476. *Lapathum folio acuto crispo*. B. 115. R. 141. Curled Dock. Sharp-pointed Dock with curled leaves. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves entire, graniferous, leaves lanceolate, undulate, acute. In moist places. ☿. VI. VII.

3. *Rumex pulcher*. L. 477. *Lapathum pulchrum Bononiense sinuatum*. J. B. 2. 288. R. 142. Fiddle Dock. Flowers

Flowers hermaphrodite, valves dentate, one commonly graniferous, radical leaves panduriform. In meadows and by way sides. In St. James's field at Westminster. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

4. *Rumex maritimus*. L. 478. *Lapathum folio acuto, flore aureo*. B. 115. R. 142. Golden Dock. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves dentate, graniferous, leaves linear. By road sides. About London. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Rumex acutus*. L. 478. *Lapathum acutum*. Ger. 311. R. 142. *L. folio acuto plano*. B. 115. Sharp Dock. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves dentate, graniferous, leaves cordato-oblong, acuminate. In moist places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

6. *Rumex obtusifolius*. L. 478. *Lapathum vulgare folio obtuso*. J. B. 2. 984. R. 141. *L. sylvestre folio subrotundo*. B. 115. Broad-leaved Dock. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves dentate, graniferous, leaves cordato-oblong, somewhat obtuse, crenulate. In moist places $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

7. *Rumex aquaticus*. L. 479. *Lapathum maximum aquaticum sive Hydrolapathum*. J. B. 2. 986. R. 140. *L. aquaticum folio cubitali*. B. 116. Water Dock. Flowers hermaphrodite, valves entire, graniferous, leaves lanceolate, plane, acute. In brooks and ditches. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

8. *Rumex digynus*. L. 480. *Acetosa rotundifolia repens Eboracensis, folio in medio deliquium patiente*. Mor. hist. 583. R. 143. *A. rotundifolia Alpina*. B. 114. Round-leaved Dock. Round-leaved mountain Sorrel. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles. In moist stony places on the mountains in Wales and the north of England. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

9. *Rumex Acetosa*. L. 481. *Lapathum acetosum vulgare*. R. 143. *Acetosa pratensis*. B. 114. —b. *A. montana maxima*. B. 114. R. 143. Sorrel Dock. Common Sorrel. Flowers dioicous, leaves oblong, sagittate. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

10. *Rumex*

10. *Rumex Acetosella*. L. 481. *Lapathum acetosum repens lanceolatum*. R. 143. *Acetosa arvensis lanceolata*. B. 114. Sheep's Dock. Sheep's Sorrel. Flowers dioicous, leaves hastate. In dry sandy places. $\mathcal{R}$. V. — VII.

POLYGONUM. Culrage. Calyx monophyllous, quadripartite or quinquepartite, obtuse, stamina from five to eight, styles from one to three, one seed, triquetrous or compressed, acute.

1. *Polygonum Bistorta*. L. 516. *Bistorta major*. Ger. 322. R. 147. *B. radice minus intorta*. B. 192. Bistort. Snakeweed. Stem simple, with one spike, leaves ovate, petiole winged. In moist meadows. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

2. *Polygonum viviparum*. L. 516. *Bistorta minor*. Ger. 322. R. 147. *B. Alpina minor*. B. 192. — b. *B. minima Alpina, foliis imis subrotundis et minutissime serratis*. R. 147. Mountain Culrage. Small Bistort. Stem simple, with one spike, leaves lanceolate. In dry pastures. In Westmoreland and Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

3. *Polygonum amphibium*. L. 517. *Persicaria Salicis folio perennis, Potamogiton angustifolium dicta*. R. 145. *Potamogiton 2. seu Salicis folio*. B. 193. Willow Culrage. Perennial Willow-leaved Arsmart. Narrow-leaved Pondweed. Leaves cordato-lanceolate, five stamina, style bipartite, longer than the calyx. In ponds, and where water has stood in winter. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

4. *Polygonum Hydropiper*. L. 517. *Persicaria vulgaris acris seu Hydropiper*. J. B. 3. 780. R. 144. *P. urens seu Hydropiper*. B. 101. Acrid Culrage. Arsmart. Lakeweed. Water Pepper. Leaves lanceolate, stipulæ almost mutic, spikes loose, six stamina, two stigmata. In moist places. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

5. *Polygonum minus*. Hudf. 148. *Persicaria pusilla repens*. Ger. J. 446. R. 145. *P. minor*. B. 101. Small Culrage. Stem divaricate, diffuse, leaves lanceolate,

H h

stipulæ

stipulæ ciliate, six stamina, two stigmata. In moist places. In the meadows beyond Peterborough house, and in Tothill fields at Westminster. ☉. VII.

6. *Polygonum Persicaria*. L. 518. *Persicaria maculosa*. Ger. 361. R. 145. *P. mitis maculosa et non maculosa*. B. 101. —b. *P. angustifolia ex singulis geniculis florens*. Merr. 90. R. 145. *P. angustifolia*. B. 101. —c. *P. folio subtus incano*. Tourn. 510. R. 145. —d. *P. foliis Salicis albæ vulgaris*. R. 145. —e. *P. latifolia geniculata, caulibus maculatis*. R. 145. —f. *P. maculosa procumbens foliis subtus incanis*. R. 146. Peachwort. Dead or spotted Arsmart. Leaves lanceolate, stipulæ ciliate, spikes ovato-oblong, six stamina, two styles. In moist places and corn fields. ☉. VIII. IX.

7. *Polygonum pensylvanicum*. L. 519? *Persicaria mitis major, foliis pallidioribus*. R. 145. Pale Culrage. Greater dead Arsmart. Leaves lanceolate, stipulæ almost mutic, spikes imbricate, peduncles hispid, six stamina, two stigmata. Among corn and in waste places. ☉. VIII.

8. *Polygonum maritimum*. L. 519. *P. marinum*. J. B. 3. 376. R. 147. *P. majus 5. seu maritimum latifolium*. B. 281. Sea Culrage. Sea Knotgrafs. Leaves oval-lanceolate, evergreen, stem undershrubby, flowers axillary, eight stamina, three styles. On the sea shore. In Suffex and Cornwall; between Workington and Whitehaven in Cumberland, and by Cullercoats near Tinmouth in Northumberland. ☿. VII.

9. *Polygonum aviculare*. L. 519. *P. mas vulgare*. Ger. 451. R. 146. *P. latifolium*. B. 281. —b. *P. brevianguustoque folio*. B. 281. R. 146. —c. *P. oblongo angustoque folio*. B. 281. R. 146. —d. *P. folio rotundo*. Pet. Brit. R. 147. Knotty Culrage. Knotgrafs. Stem procumbent, herbaceous, leaves lanceolate, flowers axillary, eight stamina, three styles. In waste places. ☉. VI. — IX.

*10. *Poly-*

*10. *Polygonum Fagopyrum*. L. 522. *Fegopyrum*. Dod. 511. R. 144. *Erysimum Theophrasti*, folio hederaceo. B. 27. Brank. Buck-wheat. Stem erect, unarmed, leaves cordato-sagittate, angles of the seed equal. Among corn and by road sides. ☉. VII, VIII.

11. *Polygonum Convolvulus*. L. 522. *Fegopyrum scandens sylvestre*. R. 144. *Convolvulus minor semine triangulo*. B. 295. Bindweed Culrage. Black Bindweed. Stem voluble, leaves cordate, flowers almost plane. In corn fields and gardens. ☉. VI.—IX.

SCLERANTHUS. Knawel. Calyx monophyllous, quinquefid, ten stamina, two styles, two seeds in the calyx.

1. *Scleranthus annuus*. L. 580. Knawel. Trag. 393. R. 159. *Polygonum gramineo folio majus erectum*. B. 281. *P. angustissimo et acuto vel gramineo folio minus repens*. B. 281. Annual Knawel. German Knotgrafs. Calyx of the fruit patent. In sandy places. ☉. VIII.

2. *Scleranthus perennis*. L. 580. Knawel *incanum flore majore perenne*. R. 160. Perennial Knawel. Hoary Knawel. Calyx of the fruit close. In sandy places about Elden in Suffolk. ☿. VIII.

ZOSTERA. Spadix linear, bearing the fruit on one side, no calyx, many stamina, alternate, seeds solitary, alternate.

1. *Zostera marina*. L. 1374. *Alga*. Ger. J. 1569. R. 52. *A. angustifolia vitriariorum*. B. 364. —b. *Fucus* sive *Alga marina graminea angustifolia seminifera ramosior*. R. 52. —c. *F. marinus seu Alga marina graminea minor*. R. 52. —d. *Potamogeton marinum in utriculis epiphyllispermon minus*. R. 53. Zostera. Grass Wrack. On the sea shore. ☿.

II. Flowers diclinous.

ZANNICHELLIA. Flowers monoicous, male without a calyx, one stamen, calyx of the female monophyllous, four seeds.

1. *Zannichellia palustris*. L. 1375. *Aponogeton aquaticum graminifolium, staminibus singularibus*. Pont. 117. R. 135. *Potamogeton capillaceum, capitulis ad alas trifidis*. B. 193. *Zannichellia*. Grass-leaved horned Pondweed. In ditches and ponds. ☉. VII.

URTICA. Nettle. Calyx of the male flower tetraphyllous, of the female diphyllous, four stamina, a nectary in the center of the male flower, cyathiform, stigma villose, one seed, bright.

1. *Urtica pilulifera*. L. 1395. *U. pilulifera folio profundius Urticæ majoris in modum serrato, semine magno Lini*. R. 140. *U. urens pilulas ferens, prima Dioscoridis, semine Lini*. B. 232. Roman Nettle. Leaves opposite, ovate, ferrate, capitula globose. In waste places. In Norfolk and Suffolk. ☉. VIII.

2. *Urtica urens*. L. 1396. *U. minor*. Ger. 570. R. 140. *U. urens minor*. B. 232. Lesser Nettle. Leaves opposite, oval. By road sides. ☉. VIII.

3. *Urtica dioica*. L. 1396. *U. racemifera major perennis*. R. 139. *U. urens maxima*. B. 232. Common Nettle. Leaves opposite, cordate, spikes branched, geminous. By hedges and road sides. ☿. VII.

CANNABIS. Hemp. Flowers dioicous, calyx of the male quinquepartite, of the female whole, opening at the side, five stamina, two styles, one seed.

1. *Cannabis sativa*. L. 1457. B. 320. R. 138. *C. erratica*. B. 320. Hemp. In Scotland. Hill, ☉. VIII.

HUMULUS. Hop. Flowers dioicous, calyx of the male pentaphyllous, of the female monophyllous, whole, obliquely patent, five stamina, two styles, one seed.

1. *Humulus Lupulus*. L. 1457. *Lupulus mas et fœmina*. J. B. 2. 151. B. 298. R. 137. Hop. In hedges. ☿. VI.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. Flowers monoicous, calyx tetraphyllous, eight stamina, four seeds.

1. *Myri-*

1. *Myriophyllum spicatum*. L. 1409. *Potamogeton foliis pennatis*. Tourn. 233. R. 150. *Millefolium aquaticum pennatum spicatum*. B. 141. —b. *M. aquaticum pennatum minus, foliolis singularibus latiusculis flosculis subjectis donatum*. Mor. hist. 3. 622. R. 151. Spiked Myriophyllum. Feathered water Milfoil. Male flowers interruptedly spicate. In waters. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Myriophyllum verticillatum*. L. 1410. *Pentapterophyllum aquaticum flosculis ad foliorum nodos*. Dill. Giff. 112. et app. 178. R. 316. *Millefolium aquaticum flosculis ad foliorum nodos*. B. 141. Verticillate Myriophyllum. Flowers all verticillate. In brooks. About Cambridge. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

CERATOPHYLLUM. Flowers monoicous, calyx multipartite, stamina from sixteen to twenty, no style, one seed.

1. *Ceratophyllum demersum*. L. 1409. *Hydroceratophyllum folio aspero, quatuor cornibus armato*. Mem. Par. 1719. 16. R. 135. Rough Ceratophyllum. Horned Pondweed. Leaves dichotomo-bigeminate, fruits thorny. In ditches and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Ceratophyllum submersum*. L. 1409. *Hydroceratophyllum folio lævi, octo cornibus armato*. Mem. Par. 1719. 16. R. 135. Smooth Ceratophyllum. Leaves dichotomo-tergeminat, fruits unarmed. In ditches near Chichester.

C L A S S XXI.

G R A M I N A.

G R A S S E S.

NO corolla nor pericarp, calyx irregular, one seed.

The

The flower has three stamina, except in Spring-grafs.

Rem. Sparganium has a berry, and Carex a capsule.

I. Flowers hermaphrodite, one style.

SCHOENUS. Calyces squamæform, membranaceous, congested, seed roundish.

1. *Schænus Mariscus*. L. 62. *Cyperus longus inodorus sylvestris*. Ger. J. 29. R. 426. *C. longus inodorus Germanicus*. B. 14. Long Schœnus. Long-rooted bastard Cyperus. Stem roundish, leaves aculeate at the margin and carina. In wet places. On Hinton moor near Cambridge, and by Hell-kettles near Darlington in the county of Durham. ꝯ. VII. VIII.

2. *Schænus nigricans*. L. 64. *Juncus lævis minor, panicula glomerata nigricante*. R. 430. Black Schœnus. Round-black-headed marsh Rush. Stem round, naked, capitulum ovate, involucrem diphyllous, one of its leaves long, subulate. In marshy places. ꝯ. VI.

3. *Schænus ferrugineus*. L. 64. *Juncello accedens graminifolia plantula capitulis Armeriæ proliferae*. R. 430. Iron-colored Schœnus. Brown bastard Cyperus. Stem round, naked, spike double, larger leaf of the involucrem equal to the spike. In marshy places on the mountains of Wales, and in Westmoreland. ꝯ. VII.

4. *Schænus compressus*. L. 65. *Gramen cyperoides spica simplici compressa disticha*. Pluk. alm. 178. R. 425. Compressed Schœnus. Compressed Cyperus-grafs. Stem subtriquetrous, naked, spike distich, involucrem monophyllous. In wet places. About Chiffelhurst in Kent; in Westmoreland, and about Darlington in the county of Durham. ꝯ. VII.

5. *Schænus albus*. L. 65. *Cyperus minor palustris hirsutus, paniculis albis paleaceis*. Mor. hist. 3. 239. R. 427. White Schœnus. White-flowered Rush-grafs.

Stem

Stem subtriquetrous, leafy, flowers fasciculate, leaves fetaceous. In marshes. In Cornwall, Lancashire, the West-Riding of Yorkshire, and Scotland. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

6. *Schænus fuscus*. L. 1664. *Cyperus minor angustifolius palustris, capitulis fuscis paleaceis*. Mor. hist. 3. 239. R. 427. Brown Schoenus. Stem round, leafy, spiculæ subfasciculate, leaves filiform, canaliculate. In wet places in the west of England. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

CYPERUS. Calyces membranaceous, distich, imbricate, seed naked.

1. *Cyperus longus*. L. 67. Ger. 28. R. 425. *C. odoratus radice longa, seu C. officinarum*. B. 14. Sweet Cyperus. English Galangal. Stem triquetrous, leafy, umbel leafy, supradecomound, peduncles naked, spikes alternate. In the isle of Purbeck, Dorset. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

SCIRPUS. Calyces membranaceous, imbricate on all sides, seed naked.

1. *Scirpus palustris*. L. 70. *S. Equiseti capitulo majori*. Tourn. 528. R. 429. *Juncus capitulis Equiseti major*. B. 12. Marsh Scirpus. Club Rush. Aglet-headed Rush. Stem round, naked, spike oblong, terminal. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Scirpus cæspitosus*. L. 71. *S. montanus capitulo breviori*. Tourn. 528. R. 429. *Gramen junceum foliis et spica Junci minus*. B. 6. Turfy Scirpus. Dwarf Rush with small aglet heads. Stem striate, naked, spike bivalve, terminal, of the length of the calyx, roots scaly. In marshy places about Middleton in Warwickshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

3. *Scirpus acicularis*. L. 71. *S. minimus capitulis Equiseti*. Dill. Giff. 165. R. 429. Needle Scirpus. Least upright club Rush. Stem round, naked, filiform, spike ovate, terminal, bivalve, seeds naked. In ditches on Binsey common in Oxfordshire, and on Hounslow heath. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

4. *Scirpus fluitans*. L. 71. *S. Equiseti capitulo minori*. Tourn.

Tourn. 528. R. 431. *Juncellus capitulis Equiseti minor et fluitans*. B. 12. Floating Scirpus. Marsh Rush-grass with Fleawort heads. Branches round, naked, alternate, stem leafy, flaccid. In ditches and ponds. In Pembrokeshire; on Wandsworth common in Surrey, and near Darlington in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Scirpus lacustris*. L. 72. *S. palustris altissimus*. Tourn. 528. R. 428. *Juncus maximus seu Scirpus major*. B. 12. —b. *J. sive Scirpus medius*. B. 12. R. 428. —c. *J. aquaticus medius, caule carinato*. R. 428. Lake Scirpus. Bull-Rush. Stem round, naked, spikes ovate, numerous, pedunculate, terminal. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

6. *Scirpus Holoschænus*. L. 72. *S. maritimus, capitulis rotundioribus glomeratis*. Tourn. 528. R. 429. *Juncus acutus maritimus capitulis rotundis*. B. 11. Round-headed Scirpus. Round-headed Bull-Rush. Stem round, naked, spikes glomerate, pedunculate, involucre diphyllous, unequal, mucronate. On the sea shore. In Somerset, Devon, and Hampshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

7. *Scirpus setaceus*. L. 73. *S. foliaceus humilis*. Dill. Giff. 158. R. 430. *Juncus inutilis sive Chamæschænus*. B. 12. *Gramen junceum minimum capitulo squamoso*. B. 6. Least Scirpus. Least Rush. Stem naked, setaceous, spikes lateral, solitary or geminous, sessile. In moist sandy places. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

8. *Scirpus mucronatus*. L. 732. *Juncus acutus maritimus, caule triquetro, rigido, mucrone pungente*. Pluk. alm. 200. R. 429. *J. acutus maritimus caule triangulo*. B. 11. —b. *J. acutus maritimus caule triquetro maximo molli, procerior nostras*. Pluk. alm. 200. R. 428. Pointed Scirpus. Pointed Bull-Rush. Stem triquetrous, naked, acuminate, spikes glomerate. On the sea shore. By the Thames near London. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

9. *Scirpus maritimus*. L. 74. *Gramen cyperoides palustre panicula sparsa*. Park. 1266. R. 425. *G. cyperoides*

roides panicula sparsa majus. B. 6. —b. *Cyperus rotundus littoreus inodorus*. Lob. ic. 77. R. 426. *C. rotundus inodorus Anglicus*. B. 14. Sea Scirpus. Round-rooted bastard Cyperus. Stem triquetrous, spikes simply umbellate, with an involucre, calyces trifid, middle segment subulate. On the sea shore and by rivers. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

10. *Scirpus sylvaticus*. L. 75. *Cyperus gramineus*. J. B. 2. 504. R. 426. *Gramen cyperoides miliaceum*. B. 6. Millet Scirpus. Millet Cyperus-grass. Stem triquetrous, leafy, umbel supradecomposed, involucre longer than the umbel, spikes confert. In wet places. By the river Blackwater below Bocking in Essex, and by the Skern near Darlington in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

ERIOPHORUM. Cottongrass. Calyces membranaceous, imbricate on all sides, seed downy.

1. *Eriophorum vaginatum*. L. 76. *Juncus Alpinus cum cauda leporina*. J. B. 2. R. 436. *J. Alpinus capitulo lanuginoso sive Schænolagurus*. B. 12. *Gramen tomentosum Alpinum et minus*. B. 5. Haretail Cottongrass. Haretail Rush. Stems round, leaves vaginant, spike erect. In marshy places. In Westmoreland, Lancashire, and the West-Riding of Yorkshire $\mathcal{R}$. II. — IV.

2. *Eriophorum polystachion*. L. 76. *Linagrostis*. Tab. 599. R. 435. *Gramen pratense tomentosum panicula sparsa*. B. 4. Many-spiked Cottongrass. Stems round, leaves plane, spikes pedunculate. In marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

NARDUS. Matweed. Calyx single, bivalve.

1. *Nardus stricta*. L. 77. *Gramen sparteum juncifolium*. B. 5. R. 393. Small Matweed. Spike setaceous, straight. In marshes and on heaths. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

II. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx uniflorous.

Rem. In Rough Cocksfoot the calyx is multiflorous.

ANTHOXANTHUM. Springgrafs. Outer calyx diphyllous, inner diphyllous, acuminate, two stamina.

1. *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. L. 40. *Gramen vernum spica brevi laxa*. R. 398. *G. pratense spica flavescente*. B. 3. Spiked Springgrafs. Vernal-grafs with a loose yellowish spike. Spike oblong, awns shorter than the flowers. In meadows and pastures. ♀. V.

PHALARIS. Outer calyx diphyllous, keeled, equal in length.

*1. *Phalaris canariensis*. L. 79. *P. major semine albo*. B. 28. R. 394. Canarygrafs. Panicle in the form of a spike, subovate, calyces keeled. By road sides. ☉. VI. — IX.

2. *Phalaris arundinacea*. L. 80. *Gramen arundinaceum acerosa gluma nostras*. Park. 1273. R. 400. *G. aquaticum paniculatum latifolium*. B. 6. Reed Phalaris. Great Reed-grafs with chaffy heads. Panicle oblong, ventricose. By rivers. ♀. VII.

PANICUM. Panic. Calyx triphyllous, third leaf very small.

1. *Panicum verticillatum*. L. 82. *Gramen paniceum spica aspera*. B. 8. R. 394. Verticillate Panic. Rough-eared Panic-grafs. Spike verticillate, clusters in fours, involucre uniflorous, composed of two bristles, stems diffuse. Among corn. By the Thames between Westminster and Chelsea.

2. *Panicum viride*. L. 83. *Gramen paniceum spica simplici lævi*. R. 393. *G. paniceum spica simplici ελνμα-γρωσις*. B. 8. Green Panic. Panic-grafs with a single smooth ear. Spike round, involucre biflorous, consisting of fasciculate hairs, seeds nervose. Among corn. ☉. VII. VIII.

3. *Panicum Crus galli*. L. 83. *Gramen paniceum spica divisa*. B. 8. R. 394. Loose Panic. Panic-grafs with a divided spike. Spikes alternate and conjugate, spiculæ

spiculæ subdivided, calyces awned, hispid, receptacle quinquangular. In wet places. Near Peterfield in Hampshire. ☉. VIII.

4. *Panicum sanguinale*. L. 84. *Gramen dactylon latiore folio*. B. 8. R. 399. Cocksfoot Panic. Cocksfoot-grass. Spikes digitate, knotted at the inner base, florets geminous, mutic, sheaths of the leaves punctate. Among corn. Between Battersea and Wandsworth. ☉. VIII.

5. *Panicum Dactylon*. L. 85. *Gramen repens cum panicula Graminis mannæ*. J. B. 2. 459. R. 399. *G. Dactylon folio arundinaceo majus*. B. 7. Creeping Panic. Creeping Cocksfoot-grass. Spikes digitate, patent, villose at the inner base, flowers solitary, scions repent. On the sea shore between Penzance and Marketjew in Cornwall. ☿. VII.

PHLEUM. Outer calyx diphyllous, linear, truncate, bifid.

1. *Phleum pratense*. L. 87. *Gramen typhinum majus seu primum*. Ger. J. 11. R. 398. *G. typhoides maximum spica longissima*. B. 4. —b. *G. typhinum minus*. Ger. 10. R. 398. *G. typhoides asperum alterum*. B. 4. Meadow Phleum. Cat-tail-grass. Spike cylindric, very long, stem straight. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VII.

2. *Phleum paniculatum*. Hudf. 23. Branched Phleum. Panicle subcylindric, in the form of a spike, calyces smooth, stem somewhat branched. In meadows below King's Weston near Bristol. ☿. VII.

3. *Phleum nodosum*. L. 88. *Gramen nodosum spica parva*. B. 2. R. 398. Bulbous Phleum. Spike cylindric, stem ascendent, root bulbous. In pastures. ☿. VII. VIII.

4. *Phleum arenarium*. L. 88. *Gramen typhinum maritimum minus*. Pluk. alm. 177. R. 398. Sea Phleum. Sea Cat-tail-grass. Spike ovate, ciliate, stem branched. On the sea shore. ☉. VII.

ALOPECURUS. Foxtail. Outer calyx diphyllous, inner monophyllous.

1. *Alopecurus pratensis*. L. 88. *Gramen Alopecuro simile glabrum cum pilis longuisculis in spica, Onocordon mihi denominatum*. J. B. 2. 475. R. 396. G. *Phalaroides majus sive Italicum*. B. 4. G. *Phalaroides spica molli sive Germanicum*. B. 4. Meadow Foxtail. Common Foxtail-grass. Stem erect, flowers spicate, calyces villose. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{F}$. V. — VIII.

2. *Alopecurus agrestis*. L. 89. *Gramen myosuroides majus, spica longiore, aristis rectis*. R. 397. G. *typhoides spica angustiore*. B. 4 — b. G. *myosuroides minus, spica brevior, aristis recurvis*. R. 397. Corn Foxtail. Moultail-grass. Stem erect, flowers spicate, calyces smooth. Among corn and by way sides. $\mathcal{F}$. VII. VIII.

3. *Alopecurus bulbosus*. L. 1665. *Gramen myosuroides nodosum*. R. 397. Bulbous Foxtail. Stem erect, spike cylindric, root bulbous. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{F}$. VI.

4. *Alopecurus geniculatus*. L. 89. *Gramen aquaticum geniculatum spicatum*. B. 3. R. 396. Water Foxtail. Spiked Floatgrass. Stem bent, flowers spicate. In wet places. $\mathcal{F}$. VI. — VIII.

5. *Alopecurus monspeliensis*. L. 89. *A. maxima Anglica*. Park. 1166. R. 396. *Gramen alopecuroides Anglo-Britannicum maximum*. B. 4. Marsh Foxtail. Panicle in the form of a spike, calyces scabrous, inner calyces awned. In marshy places in Essex and Hampshire. $\odot$. VII.

MILIUM. Outer calyx diphyllous, somewhat longer than the inner, stigma penicilliform.

1. *Milium effusum*. L. 90. *Gramen miliaceum*. Lob. ic. 3. R. 402. G. *sylvaticum panicula miliacea sparsa*. B. 8. Wood Milium. Millet-grass. Flowers paniculate, dispersed, mutic. In moist woods. $\mathcal{F}$. VI. VII.

AGROSTIS. Bent. Outer calyx diphyllous, somewhat less than the inner, stigma longitudinally hispid.

1. *Agrostis*

1. *Agrostis spica venti*. L. 91. *Gramen miliaceum segetale majus*. Pet. gram. 114. R. 403. *G. segetum altissimum panicula sparsa*. B. 3. Corn Bent. Fair-panicked Corn-grass. Outer leaf of the inner calyx furnished with a very long straight awn. In moist corn fields. ☉. VII.

2. *Agrostis arundinacea*. L. 91. *Gramen miliaceum sylvestre glumis oblongis*. Pet. gram. 121. R. 404. Reed Bent. Wood Millet-grass. Panicle oblong, outer leaf of the inner calyx hairy at the base, awn twisted, longer than the calyx. In moist woods. In Bishop's-wood, Hampstead. ☿. VIII.

3. *Agrostis rubra*. L. 92. *Panicum serotinum arvense spica pyramidata*. Tourn. 515. R. 394. Red Bent. Flowering part of the panicle patent, outer leaf of the inner calyx smooth, terminated by a twisted recurved awn. In meadows and pastures. In the isle of Shepey. ☿. VII.

4. *Agrostis canina*. L. 92. Hudf. 26. *Gramen supinum caninum paniculatum folio varians*. B. 1. Brown Bent. Calyces colored, awn of the inner calyx dorsal, recurved, stems procumbent, somewhat branched. In moist meadows. ☿. VII. VIII.

5. *Agrostis stolonifera*. L. 93. *Gramen montanum miliaceum minus, radice repente*. R. 402. *G. caninum supinum minus*. B. 1. —b. *G. miliaceum folio angustissimo*. Pet. gram. 116. R. 404. —c. *G. miliaceum angustifolium, glumis perexiguis*. Pet. gram. 117. R. 404. Creeping Bent. Narrow-leaved Millet-grass. Branches of the panicle divaricate, mutic, calyces equal, stem branched, repent. In moist meadows and pastures. ☿. VIII.

6. *Agrostis capillaris*. L. 93. *Gramen miliaceum locustis minimis, panicula fere arundinacea*. R. 402. *G. montanum panicula spadicea delatior*. B. 3. Fine Bent. Panicle capillary, patent, calyces subulate, equal, somewhat hispid, colored, mutic. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VIII.

7. *Agrostis*

7. *Agrostis alba*. L. 93. *Gramen miliaceum majus, panicula spadicea*. Pet. gram. 118. R. 404. —b. *G. miliaceum majus, panicula viridi*. Pet. gram. 119. R. 404. White Bent. Panicle loose, calyces mutic, equal. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII

8. *Agrostis minima*. L. 93. *Gramen minimum Anglo-Britannicum*. Lob. ill. 20. R. indic. *G. minimum paniculis elegantissimis*. B. 2. Least Bent. Panicle filiform, calyces mutic. In Wales.

DACTYLIS. Cocksfoot. Calyx diphyllous, acute, one of the leaves larger than the other.

1. *Dactylis cynosuroides*. L. 104. *Spartum Essexianum, spica gemina clausa*. Pet. gram. 35. R. 393. Smooth Cocksfoot. Spikes sparsed, secund, scabrous, numerous. In marshy places in Essex. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

2. *Dactylis glomerata*. L. 105. *Gramen asperum*. J. B. 2. 467. R. 400. *G. spicatum folio aspero*. B. 3. Rough Cocksfoot. Rough-grass. Flowers paniculate, secund, confert. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. — VIII.

This grass seems to be placed improperly here; quære, whether it is not a species of *Poa*?

STIPA. Outer calyx diphyllous, outer leaf of the inner calyx furnished with a terminal awn, articulate at its base.

1. *Stipa pinnata*. L. 115. *Gramen sparteum pennatum*. B. 5. R. 393. Feathered Stipa. Awns lanate. On rocks in Longfledale in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII.

ÆGILOPS. Flowers polygamous, calyx bipartite, inner calyx contrary to the outer.

1. *Ægilops incurvata*. L. 1490. *Gramen parvum marinum spica loliacea*. Ger. J. 78. R. 398. *G. loliaceum minus spica simplici*. B. 9? Sea Ægilops. Dwarf sea Darnel-grass. Flowers spicate, mutic. On the sea shore. ☉. VII. VIII.

See the remark in the third order.

III. Flowers hermaphrodite, two styles, calyx containing more than one flower.

Rem.

Rem. The calyx is uniflorous in Small, Branch-
ed, and Sea Reed.

HOLCUS. Flowers polygamous, calyx biflorous
or triflorous.

1. *Holcus lanatus*. L. 1485. *Gramen miliaceum pra-
tense molle*. Pet. gram. 124. R. 404. *G. pratense pani-
culatum molle*. B. 2. Woolly Holcus. Soft-tufted
Meadow-grass. Calyces biflorous, villose, herma-
phrodite floret mutic, male one awned, awn recurv-
ed. In meadows and pastures. π . VI.

2. *Holcus mollis*. L. 1485. *Gramen miliaceum arista-
tum molle*. Pet. gram. 125. R. 404. *G. caninum lon-
gius radicatum majus et minus*. B. 1. Creeping Holcus.
Calyces biflorous, almost smooth, hermaphrodite
floret mutic, male one awned, awn geniculate. In
corn fields and meadows. π . VII.

AIRA. Hairgrasses. Calyx diphyllous, biflorous,
no rudiment between the florets.

1. *Aira cristata*. L. 94. *Gramen pumilum hirsutum,
spica purpureo-argentea molli*. R. 396. *G. spica cristata
subhirsutum*. B. 3. Crested Hairgrasses. Dwarf Fox-
tail-grass. Panicle in the form of a spike, calyces
commonly triflorous, longer than the peduncle,
inner calyces unequal, with short awns. In dry
fields. On Black-heath. π . VII. VIII.

2. *Aira cærulea*. L. 95. *Gramen pratense serotinum,
panicula longa purpurascens*. Mor. hist. 3. 201. R.
404. *G. arundinaceum enode minus sylvaticum*. B. 7.
Purple Hairgrass. Leaves plane, panicle coarctate,
flowers pedunculate, mutic, convoluto-subulate.
In moist pastures. π . VII. VIII.

3. *Aira aquatica*. L. 95. *Gramen miliaceum aquati-
cum*. R. 402. *G. caninum supinum paniculatum dulce*.
B. 1. Water Hairgrass. Leaves plane, panicle pa-
tent, flowers mutic, smooth, longer than the ca-
lyx. In wet places. π . VI. VII.

4. *Aira cæspitosa*. L. 96. *Gramen miliaceum majus,
glumis*

glumis aristatis, spadiceis et pallidis. Pet. gram. 122. 123. R. 405. *G. segetum panicula arundinacea.* B. 3. Turfy Hairgrafs. Leaves plane, panicle patent, inner calyces awned and villose at the base, awns straight, short. Among corn. ☿. VII.

5. *Aira flexuosa.* L. 96. *Gramen nemorosum paniculis albis, capillaceo folio.* B. 7. R. 407. — b. *G. paniculatum locustis parvis, purpuro-argenteis, majus et perenne.* R. 407. *G. avenaceum capillaceum minoribus glumis.* B. 10. *Aira montana.* L. 96. & 1676. Mountain Hairgrafs. Leaves setaceous, stems almost naked, panicle divaricate, peduncles flexuose. On heaths and in dry pastures. ☿. VII. VIII.

6. *Aira setacea.* Hudf. 30. Small-leaved Hairgrafs. Leaves setaceous, panicle secund, coarctate, awns twice as long as the flowers, recurved. On Stratton heath in Norfolk. ☿. VII. VIII.

7. *Aira canescens.* L. 97. *Gramen miliaceum maritimum molle.* Pet. gram. 126. R. 405. *G. foliis junceis radice jubata.* B. 5. *G. sparteum variegatum.* B. 5. Grey Hairgrafs. Leaves setaceous, uppermost one spathaceous, inclosing the lower part of the panicle. On the sea shore. In Suffolk. ☉. VII.

8. *Aira præcox.* L. 97. *Gramen parvum præcox panicula (potius spica) laxa canescente.* Pluk. alm. 177. R. 407. Early Hairgrafs. Leaves setaceous, vaginæ angular, flowers paniculato-spicate, florets awned at the base. In sandy places. ☉. V. VI.

9. *Aira caryophyllea.* L. 97. *Gramen paniculatum locustis parvis purpuro-argenteis annuum.* R. 407. *Caryophyllus arvensis glaber minimus.* B. prodr. 105. Silver Hairgrafs. Leaves setaceous, panicle divaricate, flowers awned, distant. In sandy places. ☉. VII.

MELICA. Melic. Calyx diphyllous, biflorous, rudiment of a flower between the florets.

1. *Melica nutans.* L. 98. *Gramen avenaceum nemorense, glumis rarioribus ex fusco xerampilinis.* R. 403. *G. ave-*

G. avenaceum locustis rarioribus. B. 10. — *b. G. avenaceum locustis rubris montanum.* B. 10. R. 405. Wood Melic. Inner calyces smooth, panicle nutant, simple. In moist woods. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

BRIZA. Cowquake. Calyx diphyllous, multiflorous, spicula distich, leaves of the calyces cordate.

1. *Briza media.* L. 103. *Gramen tremulum.* J. B. 2. 469. R. 412. *G. tremulum majus.* B. 2. Middle Cowquake. Quaking-grass. Ladies-hair. Spiculæ ovate, calyx shorter than the florets. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

POA. Calyx diphyllous, multiflorous, spicula ovate, leaves of the calyces ovato-acuminate.

1. *Poa aquatica.* L. 98. *Gramen aquaticum majus.* Ger. J. 6. R. 411. *G. palustre paniculatum altissimum.* B. 2. *G. paniculatum aquaticum latifolium.* B. 3. Water Poa. Great water Reed-grass. Panicle diffuse, spiculæ linear, consisting of six florets. By rivers and in marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Poa trivialis.* L. 99. *Gramen pratense paniculatum medium.* B. 2. R. 409. Middle Poa. Greater Meadow-grass. Panicle subdiffuse, spiculæ triflorous, hairy at the base, stem erect, round. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

3. *Poa angustifolia.* L. 99. *Gramen pratense paniculatum majus angustiore folio.* B. 2. R. 409. Narrow-leaved Poa. Panicle diffuse, spiculæ quadriflorous, hairy, stem erect, round. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

4. *Poa pratensis.* L. 99. *Gramen pratense paniculatum majus latiore folio* ~~poa~~ *Theophrasti.* B. 2. R. 409. Meadow Poa. Greatest Meadow-grass. Panicle diffuse, spiculæ quinqueflorous, smooth, stem erect, round. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

5. *Poa annua.* L. 99. *Gramen pratense minus seu vulgatissimum.* R. 408. *G. pratense paniculatum minus.* B. 3. Annual Poa. Common Meadow-grass. Pa-

nicle diffuse at right angles, spiculæ obtuse, stem oblique, compressed. In pastures and by way sides. ☉. IV. — IX.

6. *Poa rigida*. L. 101. *Gramen exile duriusculum in muris et aridis proveniens*. R. 410. *G. panicula multiplici*. B. 3. Hard Poa. Small Hard-grass. Panicle lanceolate, somewhat branched, flowers alternate, secund. In dry places. ☉. VII.

7. *Poa compressa*. L. 101. *Gramen pratense paniculatum medium*. Tourn. Par. 90. R. 409. *G. murorum radice repente*. B. 2. Creeping Poa. Panicle secund, coarctate, stem oblique, compressed. In dry places and on walls. Near Eltham and Mary-le-bon. ☉. VI.

8. *Poa nemoralis*. L. 102. Hudf. 34. Wood Poa. Panicle attenuate, spiculæ commonly biflorous, mucronate, scabrous, stem incurved. In shady places. ☿. VI.

9. *Poa bulbosa*. L. 102. *Gramen arvense panicula crispa longiore nostras*. Pluk. alm. 176. R. 411. *G. arvense panicula crispa*. B. 3. Bulbous Poa. Panicle secund, somewhat patent, spiculæ quadriflorous. In meadows and pastures. Near Clapham in Surrey. ☿. VI.

10. *Poa setacea*. Hudf. 34. Hair-leaved Poa. Panicle diffuse, spiculæ triflorous, hairy, radical leaves setaceous. In dry pastures near Mary-le-bon. ☉. V. VI.

11. *Poa maritima*. Hudf. 35. *Gramen paniculatum maritimum vulgatissimum*. R. 409. — b. *G. caninum maritimum paniculatum*. R. 410. Sea Poa. Panicle subspicate, spiculæ secund, coarctate, leaves convolute. On the sea shore. ☿. VI. VII.

FESTUCA. Fescue. Calyx diphyllous, spicula oblong, nearly cylindric, calyces acuminate.

1. *Festuca ovina*. L. 108. *Gramen capillaceum locustellis pennatis non aristatis*. R. 410. *G. foliis junceis bre-*

brevibus majus radice nigra et alba. B. 5. —b. *G. sparteum montanum spica foliacea graminea majus et minus.* Phyt. Brit. R. 410. Sheep's Fescue. b. Grass upon Grass. Panicle secund, coarctate, awned, stem square, almost naked, leaves setaceous. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Festuca duriuscula.* L. 108. *Gramen pratense panicula duriore laxa, unam partem spectante.* R. 413. Hard Fescue. Panicle secund, oblong, spiculæ consisting of six florets, smooth, leaves setaceous. In pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

3. *Festuca rubra.* L. 109. Hudf. 36. Purple Fescue. Panicle secund, scabrous, spiculæ consisting of six florets, awned, last floret mutic, stem half-round. In dry pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

4. *Festuca amethystina.* L. 109. *Gramen paniculatum elatius, spicis longis muticis squamosis.* R. 411. Meadow Fescue. Panicle flexuose, spiculæ secund, inclined, submutic, leaves setaceous. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

5. *Festuca myuros.* L. 109. *Gramen murorum spica longissima.* Ger. J. 31. R. 415. Wall Fescue. Capon's-tail-grass. Panicle in the form of a spike, nutant, common calyces very small, mutic, florets scabrous, with long awns. On walls and in dry places. ☉. VI.

6. *Festuca bromoides.* L. 110. *Gramen paniculatum bromoides minus, paniculis aristatis unam partem spectantibus.* R. 415. Barren Fescue. Panicle secund, spiculæ erect, smooth, one leaf of the calyx whole, the other awned. On walls and in dry places. ☉. V. VI.

7. *Festuca decumbens.* L. 110. *Gramen avenaceum parvum procumbens, paniculis non aristatis.* Pluk. alm. 174. R. 408. Small Fescue. Panicle erect. spiculæ subovate, mutic, calyx larger than the florets, stem decumbent. In moist pastures $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

8. *Festuca elatior.* L. 111. *Gramen arundinaceum aquaticum panicula avenacea.* R. 411. —b. *G. panicu-*

latum nemorosum, latiore folio, glabrum, panicula nutante non aristata. R. 411. Tall Fescue. Panicle secund, erect, with short awns, outer spiculæ round. In meadows and pastures. On the banks of the Thames between London and Chelsea. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

9. *Festuca fluitans.* L. 111. *Gramen aquaticum cum longissima panicula.* J. B. 2. 490. R. 412. *G. aquaticum fluitans multiplici spica.* B. 2. Floatgrafs. Panicle branched, erect, spiculæ almost sessile, round, mutic. In brooks and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

10. *Festuca loliacea.* Hudf. 38. Spiked Fescue. Spiculæ spicate, alternate, sessile, compressed, mutic. In pastures. Near Vauxhall. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

11. *Festuca sylvatica.* Hudf. 38. *Gramen avenaceum dumetorum spicatum.* R. 394. Wood Fescue. Spiked hedge Oat-grafs. Spiculæ spicate, alternate, distich, sessile, awned. In woods and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

BROMUS. Drank. Calyx diphyllous, spicula oblong, round, distich, awn below the top.

1. *Bromus secalinus.* L. 112. *Festuca avenacea spicis habitioribus, glumis glabris.* R. 414. *F. graminea glumis hirsutis et glabris.* B. 9. Rie Drank. Oat-grafs with larger smooth spikes and sparsed panicles. Panicle patent, spiculæ ovate, awns straight. Among corn. $\odot$. V. VI.

2. *Bromus mollis.* L. 112. *Festuca avenacea hirsuta, paniculis minus sparsis.* R. 413. Soft Drank. Rough Oat-grafs with more compact panicles. Panicle almost erect, spiculæ ovate, awns straight, leaves villose. On borders of fields and in dry places. σ . V. VI.

3. *Bromus sterilis.* L. 113. *Festuca avenacea sterilis elatior, seu Bromos Dioscoridis.* B. 9. R. 412. Oat Drank. Great wild Oat-grafs. Panicle patent, spiculæ oblong, distich. In woods and hedges. $\odot$. VI. VII.

4. *Bromus arvensis.* L. 113. *Gramen avenaceum dumetorum panicula sparsa.* R. 415. *Festuca graminea juba effusa.*

effusa. B. 9. *F. graminea nemoralis latifolia mollis*. B. 9. Wood Drank. Bush Oat-grass with a sparsed panicle. Panicle nutant, spiculæ ovato-oblong. In woods and hedges. ☉. VII. VIII.

5. *Bromus erectus*. Hudf. 39. Upright Drank. Panicle simple, erect, spiculæ ovato-oblong, leaves involute, pilose. In dry places in Kent. ☿. VI.

6. *Bromus tectorum*. L. 114. *Festuca avenacea sterilis spicis erectis*. Pluk. alm. 174. R. 413. Wall Drank. Panicle nutant, spiculæ linear. In dry pastures and on walls. ☉. V.

7. *Bromus giganteus*. L. 114. *Gramen avenaceum glabrum, panicula e spicis raris strigosis composita, aristis tenuissimis*. R. 415. Tall Drank. Panicle nutant, spiculæ quadriflorous, awns shorter. In moist woods and hedges. ☿. VIII.

8. *Bromus racemosus*. L. 114. *Festuca avenacea spicis strigosioribus e glumis glabris compactis*. R. 414. Clustered Drank. Smooth Oat-grass with more compact panicles. Cluster simple, spiculæ commonly consisting of six florets, smooth, awned. In meadows and pastures. ☉. V. VI.

9. *Bromus pinnatus*. L. 115. *Gramen spica Brizæ majus*. B. 9 R. 392. Spiked Drank. Spiculæ alternate, subseffile, round, stem undivided. In dry pastures and on heaths. In Yorkshire. ☿. VI.

AVENA. Oat. Calyx diphyllous, awn dorsal, twisted.

1. *Avena elatior*. L. 117. *Gramen avenaceum panicula acerosa, semine papposo*. Dill. Giss. 93. app. 48. R. 406. —b. *G. nodosum avenacea panicula*. B. 2. R. 406. Hedge Oat. Flowers paniculate, calyces biflorous, hermaphrodite floret mutic, male awned. By hedges and among corn. ☿. VII. VIII.

2. *Avena nuda*. L. 118. J. B. 2. 433. B. 23. R. 389. Naked Oat. Pilcorn. Flowers paniculate, calyces triflorous, receptacle exceeding the calyx. In corn fields. In Cornwall and Staffordshire. ☉. VII.

3. *Avena*

3. *Avena fatua*. L. 118. *Ægilops quibusdam aristis recurvis, seu Avena pilosa*. J. B. 2. 433. R. 389. *Festuca utriculis lanugine flavescens*. B. 10. Bearded Oat. Flowers paniculate, calyces triflorous, florets all pilose at the base, awns smooth. Among corn. ☉. VI. — VIII.

4. *Avena flavescens*. L. 118. *Gramen avenaceum pratense elatius, panicula flavescens, locustis parvis*. R. 407. Yellow Oat. Panicle loose, calyces triflorous, short, florets all awned. In meadows and pastures. ☿. VI. VII.

5. *Avena pratensis*. L. 119. *Gramen avenaceum montanum spica simplici, aristis recurvis*. R. 405. Meadow Oat. Calyces quinqueflorous, spicate, leaves involute. In dry pastures. ☿. VII.

6. *Avena pubescens*. L. 1665. *Gramen avenaceum 7. seu glabrum (potius hirsutum) panicula pupuro-argentea splendens*. R. 406. *Festuca dumetorum*. B. 20. Hairy Oat. Calyces commonly triflorous, subspicate, pilose at the base, leaves plane, hairy. In dry pastures. Between Northfleet and Gravesend. ☿. VI.

ARUNDO. Reed. Calyx diphyllous, florets congested, pilose.

1. *Arundo phragmites*. L. 120. *A. vallis maritima*. Ger. 32. R. 401. *A. vulgaris sive phragmites Dioscoridis καλαμος χαρακίας Theophrasti*. B. 17. Common Reed. Calyces quinqueflorous, panicle loose. In rivers and ponds. ☿. VII.

2. *Arundo epigejos*. L. 120. *Calamagrostis minor glumis rufis et viridibus*. Pet. gram. 69. R. 401. Small Reed. Calyces uniflorous, panicle erect, leaves smooth under. About Oundle in Leicestershire. ☿. VII.

3. *Arundo Calamagrostis*. L. 121. *Gramen arundinaceum panicula molli spadicea majus*. B. 7. R. 401. Branched Reed. Reed-grass with a pappose panicle. Calyces uniflorous, stem branched. In moist woods and

and hedges. Between Newington and Hornsey. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

4. *Arundo arenaria*. L. 121. *Gramen spartheum spicatum foliis mucronatis longioribus, vel spica secalina*. B. 5. R. 393. Sea Reed. English sea Matweed. Mar-ram. Calyces uniflorous, leaves involute, mucronate, pungent. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

LOLIUM. Darnel. Spiculæ spicate, involucrium monophyllous.

1. *Lolium temulentum*. L. 122. *L. album*. Ger. 71. R. 395. *Gramen loliaceum spica longiore*. B. 9. Annual Darnel. Spiculæ awned. Among corn. $\odot$. VII. VIII.

2. *Lolium perenne*. L. 122. *Gramen loliaceum angustiore folio et spica*, $\phi\omicron\iota\upsilon\iota\varsigma$ *Diocoridis*. B. 9. R. 395. Perennial Darnel. Red Darnel-grass. Ray-grass. Spiculæ mutic, multiflorous. By way sides and in pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

SECALE. Rie. Involucra diphyllous, biflorous, spicate.

1. *Secale villosum*. L. 124. *Gramen secalinum majus sylvaticum*. Mor. hist. 3. 180. R. 392. Wood Rie. Leaves of the calyx cuneate, ciliate, bristles villose. In woods. In Stokenchurch woods in Oxfordshire. $\odot$. VII.

ELYMUS. Involucrum diphyllous, spiculæ spicate, geminous.

1. *Elymus arenarius*. L. 122. *Gramen caninum maritimum spica triticea nostras*. R. 390. *G. caninum maritimum spicatum*. B. 1? Sea Elymus. Sea Dog's-grass with a Wheat-ear. Spike erect, calyces tomentose, longer than the floret. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

2. *Elymus caninus*. L. 124. *Gramen caninum aristatum, radice non repente, sylvaticum*. R. 390. Wood Elymus. Bearded wood Dog's-grass. Spike nudent, spiculæ straight, without involucrium, lowest ones geminous. In woods and hedges. Near Croydon

don in Surrey, and Settle in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

CYNOSURUS. Dogtail. Calyx diphyllous, multiflorous, spicate, secund.

1. *Cynosurus cristatus*. L. 105. *Gramen cristatum*. J. B. 2. 468. R. 398. *G. pratense cristatum, seu G. spica cristata læve*. B. 3. — b. *G. cristatum quadratum seu quatuor cristatarum glumarum versibus*. R. 399. Meadow Dogtail. Smooth Crested-grass. Floral leaves pinnate. In meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Cynosurus cæruleus*. L. 106. *Gramen parvum montanum spica crassiore purpureo-cærulea brevi*. R. 399. *G. glumis variis*. B. 10. Mountain Dogtail. Floral leaves simple. In Westmoreland, and on Ingleborough hill in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

HORDEUM. Barley. Involucrum hexaphyllous, triflorous, spicate.

1. *Hordeum murinum*. L. 126. *Gramen secalinum et Secale sylvestre*. Ger. J. 73. R. 391. *G. hordeaceum minus et vulgare*. B. 9. — b. *G. secalinum*. Ger. J. 29. R. 392. — c. *G. secalinum palustre et maritimum*. R. 392. Wall Barley. Rie-grass. Way-bennet. Lateral florets male, awned, middle involucre ciliate. By way sides and walls. — b. In meadows. — c. In sea marshes. $\odot$. IV. — VIII.

TRITICUM. Wheat. Calyx diphyllous, containing three or more flowers, spicate, distich.

1. *Triticum junceum*. L. 128. *Gramen maritimum, spica loliacea, foliis pungentibus nostras*. Pluk. alm. 173. R. 391. *G. Tritici spica mutici simili*. B. 9. — b. *G. loliaceum maritimum supinum spica crassiore*. Tourn. 516. R. 391. — c. *G. caninum maritimum spica foliacea*. B. 2. R. 391. Rushy Wheat. Calyces truncate, quinqueflorous, leaves involute. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

2. *Triticum repens*. L. 128. *Gramen spica triticea repens vulgare, caninum dictum*. R. 390. *G. caninum arvense seu G. Dioscoridis*. B. 1. Quickgrass. Couch-grass. Dog's-grass. Calyces subulate, quadriflo-

rous

rous, acuminate. In corn fields and hedges. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. — VIII.

3. *Triticum maritimum*. L. 128. *Gramen pumilum loliaceo simile*. R. 395. *G. maritimum panicula loliacea*. B. 8. Sea Wheat. Dwarf Darnel-grass. Calyces multiflorous, florets mucronate, spike branched. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

See the remark in the second order.

IV. Flowers diclinous.

TYPHA. Catstail. Flowers monoicous, in cylindric spikes, the male above the female, calyx of the male triphyllous, that of the female consisting of fine hairs.

1. *Typha latifolia*. L. 1377. *Typha*. Ger. 42. R. 436. *T. palustris major*. B. 20. Greater Catstail. Reedmace. Male and female spikes approximate. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Typha angustifolia*. L. 1377. *T. palustris media*. J. B. 2. 540. R. 436. *T. palustris clava gracili*. B. 20. — b. *T. palustris minor*. B. 20. R. 436. Lesser Catstail. Male and female spikes remote. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

SPARGANIUM. Flowers monoicous, capitula globose, calyx triphyllous, stigma bifid, berry monospermous or dispermous.

1. *Sparganium erectum*. L. 1378. *S. ramosum*. Park. 1205. B. 15. R. 437. — b. *S. non ramosum*. B. 15. R. 437. Greater Sparganium. Bur Reed. Leaves erect, triquetrous. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

2. *Sparganium natans*. L. 1378. *S. minimum*. J. B. 2. 541. B. 15. R. 437. Lesser Sparganium. Leaves decumbent, plane. In ponds and ditches. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

CAREX. Spike imbricate, calyx monophyllous, squamæform, capsule inflated, monospermous, seed triquetrous.

1. Male and female flowers in the same spike.

1. *Carex capitata*. L. 1379. *Gramen cyperoides minimum Ranunculi capitulo rotundo*. Mor. hist. 3. 245. R.

R. 245. Round-headed Carex. Spike simple, ovate, upper part male, capsules imbricato-patent. In marshes. On the west side of Oxford, and near Cromwellbottom near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Carex pulicaris*. L. 1380. *Gramen cyperoides minimum, seminibus deorsum reflexis puliciformibus*. R. 424. Fleagrass. Spike simple, upper part male, capsules reflected. In marshes. On Hampstead heath, and in a rushy field near Mixenden green near Halifax in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

3. *Carex arenaria*. L. 1381. *Gramini cyperoidi ex monte Ballon simile humilius, in maritimis et arenosis nascens*. R. 423. Sea Carex. Sea Cyperus-grass. Spike compound, spiculæ composed of male and female flowers, lower ones more remote, furnished with a longer leaf, stem triquetrous. On the sea shore. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

4. *Carex leporina*. L. 1381. *Gramen cyperoides spica e pluribus spicis brevibus mollibus composita*. R. 422. *G. cyperoides palustre majus spica divisa*. B. 6. Haretail Carex. Soft-spiked Cyperus-grass. Spike compound, spiculæ ovate, sessile, approximate, alternate, naked, composed of male and female flowers. In moist meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

5. *Carex brizoides*. L. 1381. *Gramen cyperoides palustre elegans spica composita asperiore*. R. 423. Rough Carex. Spike compound, distich, naked, spiculæ oblong, contiguous, composed of male and female flowers, stem naked. In wet places. Near Wrexham in Denbighshire. $\odot$. VI.

6. *Carex vulpina*. L. 1382. *Gramen cyperoides palustre majus spica compacta*. B. 6. R. 423. Foxtail Carex. Great spiked Cyperus-grass. Spike supradecomposed, lower part looser, spiculæ ovate, sessile, glomerate, upper part male. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

7. *Carex spicata*. Hudf. 349. *Gramen cyperoides spicatum minus*. R. 424. *G. cyperoides spicis minoribus minusque compactis*. B. 6. Spiked Carex. Lesser spiked

ed Cyperus-grafs. Spiculæ roundish, approximate, consisting of male and female flowers, capsules ovate, acute. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

8. *Carex muricata*. L. 1382. *Gramen cyperoides spicatum minimum, spica divulsa aculeata*. R. 424. *G. nemorosum spicis parvis asperis*. B. 7. Prickly Carex. Spiculæ subovate, sessile, remote, consisting of male and female flowers, capsules acute, divergent, thorny. In marshy places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

9. *Carex axillaris*. L. 1382. *Gramen cyperoides angustifolium, spicis parvis sessilibus in foliorum alis*. Mor. hist. 3. 243. R. 424. Long-leaved Carex. Spiculæ ovate, sessile, remote, consisting of male and female flowers, floral leaves equal to the stem. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VIII.

10. *Carex canescens*. L. 1383. *Gramen cyperoides spicatum minus, spica longa divulsa seu interrupta*. R. 424. Grey Carex. Spiculæ roundish, remote, sessile, obtuse, consisting of male and female flowers, capsules ovate, somewhat obtuse. In moist pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. — VIII.

11. *Carex paniculata*. L. 1383. *Gramen cyperoides palustre elatius, spica longiore laxa*. Mor. hist. 3. 244. R. 422. *Cyperus longus inodorus sylvaticus*. B. 14. Panicle Carex. Loose-spiked marsh Cyperus-grafs. Cluster compound, spiculæ composed of male and female flowers. In wet places. In Hampstead wood. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

12. *Carex disticha*. Hudf. 347. *Gramini cyperoidi ex monte Ballon simile, spica totali e pluribus spicis composita*. R. 423. — b. *Gramen cyperoides elegans, spica composita molli*. Pluk. alm. 178. R. 423. Soft Carex. Spike compound, subdistich, spiculæ ovate, imbricate, consisting of male and female flowers, stem triquetrous. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V. VI.

13. *Carex divisa*. Hudf. 348. *Gramen cyperoides ex monte Ballon spica divulsa*. J. B. 2. 497. R. 423. *G. cyperoides palustre majus spica divulsa*. B. 6. Marsh Carex. Spike compound, spiculæ round, confert

consisting of male and female flowers, stem roundish. In marshes. In Kent and Essex $\S$. VII.

2. Male and female flowers in distinct spikes.

14. *Carex flava*. L. 1384. *Gramen palustre echinatum*. J. B. 2. 497. R. 421. *G. cyperoides aculeatum vel minus Germanicum*. B. 7. Yellow Carex. Marsh Hedgehog-grass. Small echinate Cyperus-grass. Spikes confert, sessile, roundish, male one linear, capsules acute, recurved. In marshy places $\S$. VI.

15. *Carex pedata*. L. 1384. *Gramen caryophylleum angustissimis foliis, spicis sessilibus brevioribus erectis non compactis*. Mor. hist. 3. 243. R. 418. *G. caryophyllatum nemorosum spica multiplici*. B. 4. Short-spiked Carex. Female spikes sessile, oblong, lower one axillary, leaves subfiliform. In moist pastures. $\S$.

16. *Carex pilulifera*. L. 1385. *Gramen cyperoides tenuifolium, spicis ad summum caulem sessilibus globulorum æmulis*. Pluk. alm. 178. R. 422. —b. *G. cyperoides spicis brevibus congestis, folio molli*. R. 421. Fine-leaved Carex. Spikes terminal, confert, roundish, male one oblong. In marshy places. $\S$. VI.

17. *Carex saxatilis*. L. 1385. *Gramen cyperoides verum minimum*. R. 421. *G. caryophyllatæ foliis, spica divulsa*. B. 3. Vernal Carex. Least vernal Cyperus-grass. Three spikes, ovate, sessile, alternate, male one oblong. In dry pastures. $\S$. IV. V.

18. *Carex pallescens*. L. 1386. *Gramen cyperoides polystachyon flavicans, spicis brevibus prope summitatem caulis*. Mor. hist. 3. 243. R. 419. Pale Carex. Short-spiked yellowish Cyperus-grass. Spikes pendulous, male one erect, females ovate, imbricate, capsules confert, obtuse. In meadows and pastures. $\S$. VI.

19. *Carex panicea*. L. 1387. *Gramen cyperoides foliis caryophylleis, spicis e rarioribus et tumidioribus granis compositis*. Pluk. alm. 178. R. 418. Pink Carex. Spikes pedunculate, erect, remote, female ones linear, capsules somewhat obtuse, inflated. In marshy places. $\S$. VI. VII.

20. *Carex*

20. *Carex Pseudo-Cyperus*. L. 1387. *Gramen cyperoides spica pendula brevior*. B. 6. R. 419. *Cyperus Carex*. Baillard *Cyperus* with short pendulous spikes. Spikes pendulous, peduncles geminous. In wet places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

21. *Carex pendula*. Hudf. 352. *Gramen cyperoides spica pendula longior*. Park. 1267. R. 420. *G. spica pendula longior et angustior*. B. 6. —b. *G. cyperoides polystachyon majusculum latifolium, spicis multis, longis, strigosis*. R. 419. Pendulous *Carex*. Spikes pendulous, male one erect, females cylindric, longer than the peduncles, capsules acuminate. In moist woods and hedges. Between Hampstead and Highgate. $\mathcal{R}$. VI. VII.

22. *Carex distans*. L. 1387. *Gramen cyperoides palustre, spicis tribus subrotundis vix aculeatis, spatio distantibus*. Mor. hist. 3. 243. R. 420. *G. cyperoides spicis parvis longissime distantibus*. R. 420. Loose *Carex*. Spikes very remote, subsessile, with a vaginant floral leaf, capsules angular, mucronate. In moist places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

23. *Carex caespitosa*. L. 1388. *Gramen cyperoides foliis caryophylleis, spicis erectis sessilibus, e seminibus confertis compositis*. R. 418. *G. cyperoides angustifolium, spica spadiceo-viridi minus*. B. 6. Turfy *Carex*. Spikes erect, cylindric, subsessile, male one terminal, stem triquetrous. In moist meadows and pastures. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

24. *Carex sylvatica*. Hudf. 353. *Gramen cyperoides sylvarum tenuius spicatum*. Park. 1171. R. 419. Wood *Carex*. Spikes pendulous, male one erect, females filiform, shorter than the peduncles, capsules acute, distant. In moist woods. $\mathcal{R}$. V. VI.

25. *Carex acuta*. L. 1388. *Gramen cyperoides cum paniculis nigris*. J. B. 2. 494. R. 417. *G. cyperoides spica rufa sive caule triangulo*. B. 6. —b. *G. cyperoides majus angustifolium*. Park. 1265. R. 417. Brown *Carex*. Great vernal *Cyperus*-grass. More than one male spike,

spike, females almost sessile, capsules somewhat obtuse. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

26. *Carex vesicaria*. L. 1388. *Gramen cyperoides polystachyon majus, spicis teretibus erectis*. R. 419. *G. cyperoides angustifolium spicis longis erectis*. B. 6. —b. *G. cyperoides majus præcox, spicis turgidis teretibus flavescens*. Mor. hist. 3. 242. R. 420. Bladder Carex. More than one male spike, females pedunculate, capsules inflated, acuminate. In wet places. V. VI.

27. *Carex inflata*. Hudf. 354. Lesser bladder Carex. More than one male spike, females sessile, capsules ovate, inflated, acuminate. In wet places in Yorkshire and Westmoreland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI. VII.

28. *Carex hirta*. L. 1389. *Gramen cyperoides polystachyon lanuginosum*. Mor. hist. 3. 243. R. 418. Hairy Carex. Many-spiked hairy Cyperus-grass. Spikes remote, males more than one, females subpedunculate, erect, capsules villose. In moist pastures. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

29. *Carex dioica*. L. 1379. *Gramen cyperoides minus Ranunculi capitulo longiore*. R. 425. Small Carex. Spike single, dioicous. In marshy places. About Darlington in the county of Durham. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

C L A S S XXII.

M U S C I,

M O S S E S.

FLOWERS concealed, fructifications on the stem.

Rem. Some species of Hypnum have the fructifications on the leaves.

EQUISETUM. Horsetail. Fructifications spicate, multivalve, opening at the base.

The stems are articulate, and the joints as if let into

into one another; the leaves are verticillate, and of the same structure as the stem.

1. *Equisetum sylvaticum*. L. 1516. Tab. 253. R. 130. *E. sylvaticum tenuissimis setis*. B. 16. —b. *E. sylvaticum procumbens, setis uno versu dispositis*. R. 131. —c. *E. palustre tenuissimis et longissimis setis*. B. 16. R. 131. Wood Horsetail. Stem spicate, leaves proliferous. In moist woods. $\mathcal{Z}$. IV. V.

2. *Equisetum arvense*. L. 1516. *E. arvense longioribus setis*. B. 16. R. 130. —b. *E. pratense longissimis setis*. B. 16. R. 131. Corn Horsetail. Stem that bears the spike naked, sterile one leafy. In moist meadows and corn fields. $\mathcal{Z}$. III. IV.

The leafy stem comes up after the spike.

3. *Equisetum palustre*. L. 1516. Lob. ic. 795. R. 131. *E. palustre brevioribus setis*. B. 15. —b. *E. palustre minus polystachyon*. B. 16. R. 131. Marsh Horsetail. Stem angular, leaves simple. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

4. *Equisetum fluviatile*. L. 1517. *E. majus*. Ger. 951. R. 130. *E. palustre longioribus foliis*. B. 15. River Horsetail. Great marsh Horsetail. Stem striate, leaves commonly simple. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. V.

5. *Equisetum limosum*. L. 1517. *E. nudum lævius nostras*. R. 131. Smooth Horsetail. Stem almost naked, smooth. In wet places. $\mathcal{Z}$. VI.

6. *Equisetum hyemale*. L. 1517. *E. nudum*. Ger. 951. R. 131. *E. foliis nudum non ramosum seu junceum*. B. 16. —b. *E. foliis nudum ramosum*. B. 16. R. 132. —c. *E. nudum minus variegatum Basileense*. B. 16. R. 130. Naked Horsetail. Shavegrass. Stem naked, scabrous, somewhat branched at the base. In wet places. In Castle-Eden-dene in the county of Durham. —c. On the banks of the river Eden in Cumberland. $\mathcal{Z}$. VII. VIII. —c. IV.

LYCOPodium. Wolfsclaw. Fructifications bivalve, sessile, without calyptræ.

1. *Lycopodium clavatum*. L. 1564. *Lycopodium*. Tab. 814. R. 107. *Muscus terrestris clavatus*. B. 360. Common

mon Wolfsclaw. Club-moss. Leaves sparsed, piliferous, spikes round, pedunculate, geminous. On mountains and heaths, especially in Wales and the north of England. $\mathfrak{L}$. VII.

2. *Lycopodium Selaginoides*. L. 1565. *Selaginoides foliis spinosis*. R. 106. Prickly Wolfsclaw Seeding Mountain-moss. Leaves sparsed, ciliate, lanceolate, spikes solitary, terminal, leafy. In moist mountainous places in Wales and the north of England. $\mathfrak{L}$. VII. — IX.

3. *Lycopodium inundatum*. L. 1565. *Muscus terrestris repens, clavis singularibus foliosis erectis*. R. 108. Marsh Wolfsclaw. Leaves sparsed, entire, spikes terminal, leafy. In moist places on mountains in the north of England, on Hampstead heath, and on Bagshot heath in Surrey. $\mathfrak{L}$. IX. X.

4. *Lycopodium Selago*. L. 1565. *Selago foliis et facie Abietis*. Rupp. 330. R. 106. *Muscus erectus ramosus saturate viridis*. B. 360. Fir Wolfsclaw. Upright Fir-moss. Leaves distant, in eight rows, stem dichotomous, erect, fastigiate, fructifications sparsed. On mountains in Wales and the north of England. $\mathfrak{L}$. VIII.

5. *Lycopodium annotinum*. L. 1566. *L. elatius juniperinum, clavis singularibus, sine pediculis*. R. 107. Juniper Wolfsclaw. Leaves distant, in five rows, subferrate, branches articulate, spikes terminal, smooth, erect. On mountains in Carnarvonshire. $\mathfrak{L}$. IX.

6. *Lycopodium alpinum*. L. 1567. *L. Sabinæ facie*. Rupp. 328. R. 108. *Muscus clavatus foliis Cupressi*. B. 360. Cypress Wolfsclaw. Heath Cypress. Leaves imbricate, in four rows, acute, branches erect, dichotomous, sessile, round. In moist places on mountains. In the north of England. $\mathfrak{L}$. VIII. IX.

SPHAGNUM. Fructification operculate, with a smooth mouth, no calyptra.

1. *Sphagnum palustre*. L. 1569. *S. cauliferum et ramosum palustre molle candicans, reflexis ramulis, foliolis latioribus,*

latioribus, et angustioribus. Dill. Giff. 229. R. 104. Marsh Sphagnum. Branches deflex. In marshy places. $\mathbb{F}$. VII. VIII.

2. *Sphagnum alpinum.* L. 1570. *S. subulatum viridissimum, capsulis ovatis.* Dill. musc. 245. Mountain Sphagnum. Stem somewhat branched, erect. In wet places on Cader Ideris and Snowdon. X.

3. *Sphagnum arboreum.* L. 1570. *S. cauliferum et ramosum minus hirsutum, capitulis crebris pilosis per ramulorum longitudinem adnascentibus.* R. 105. Tree Sphagnum. Stem branched, repent, fructifications lateral, secund. On trees. On Enfield chace, and near Oxford. X. XI.

HYPNUM. Fructification operculate, calyptra smooth, perichæcium scaly, at the base of the peduncle.

1. Branches distich.

1. *Hypnum filicinum.* L. 1590. *H. repens filicinum crispum.* R. 85. —b. *H. repens filicinum trichoides palustre.* Dill. Giff. 218. R. 85. —c. *H. repens trichoides palustre vernum fuscum, capitulis oblongis incurvis.* R. 85. Brake Hypnum. Branches distich, small branches distant, leaves imbricate, incurved, acute, secund. In marshy places. III.

2. *Hypnum proliferum.* L. 1590. *H. repens filicinum minus, luteo-virens.* Dill. Giff. 217. R. 86. Proliferous Hypnum. Stems proliferous, branches distich, fructifications aggregate. In shady places. III. IV.

3. *Hypnum parietinum.* L. 1590. *H. repens filicinum, veluti spicatum.* Dill. Giff. 217. R. 86. Wall Hypnum. Branches distich, continued, fructifications aggregate. In shady places. III.

4. *Hypnum prælongum.* L. 1591. *H. repens filicinum, triangularibus parvis foliis, prælongum.* Dill. Giff. 219. R. 80. Trailing Hypnum. Branches distich, decumbent, small branches remote, leaves ovate, fructifications cernuous. In shady places. II. III.

5. *Hypnum crista castrensis*. L. 1591. *Muscus scorpioides palustris foliis crispis pyramidalibus*. R. 86. Crested Hypnum. Branches distich, small branches approximate, tops recurved. On chalky hills between Northfleet and Gravesend, and at Godstow near Oxford. II.

6. *Hypnum compressum*. Hudf. 423. *H. filicinum sericeum, molle et pallidum mucronibus aduncis*. Dill. musc. 286. Shrubby Hypnum. Branches distich, compressed, leaves acute, incurved, fructifications ovate, almost erect. On trees in a wood near Tottenham, near London. IV.

7. *Hypnum abietinum*. L. 1591. *H. repens filicinum trichoides montanum, ramulis teretibus lutescentibus non divisis*. Dill. Giff. 218. R. 86. Fir Hypnum. Branches distich, almost round, remote, unequal. In mountainous places. In Oxfordshire.

8. *Hypnum plumosum*. L. 1592. *H. repens filicinum plumosum*. R. 86. Winged Hypnum. Branches distich, repent, confert, leaves imbricate, subulate, fructifications erect. By walls and at the roots of trees. About London. II.

9. *Hypnum cupressiforme*. L. 1592. *H. repens crispum cupressiforme*. Dill. Giff. 217. R. 89. —b. *H. repens trichoides terrestre, foliolis uno versu dispositis*. R. 85. Cypress Hypnum. Branches almost distich, leaves secund, recurved, subulate at the top. In shady places. II. III.

10. *Hypnum palustre*. L. 1593. *H. repens filicifolium ramosum, ramulis surrectis et minus complanatis*. Dill. Giff. 218. R. 87. Marsh Hypnum. Stems repent, branches confert, erect, leaves ovate, secund, fructifications almost erect. In wet places. By the Thames near Battersea. I. II.

11. *Hypnum purum*. L. 1594. *H. terrestre erectum, ramulis teretibus, foliis inter rotunda et acuta medio modo se habentibus*. Dill. Giff. 220. R. 81. —b. *H. longum erectum, foliis angustis caulibus appressis*. R. 83. Meadow

Meadow Hypnum. Most of the branches distich, subulate, leaves ovate, obtuse, imbricate. In moist pastures and woods. II.

12. *Hypnum riparium*. L. 1595. *H. ramosum fluitans pennatum*. R. 81. Floating Hypnum. Branches round, leaves acute, patent, distant. In Hackney river, and the Thames above London. XII. I.

13. *Hypnum cuspidatum*. L. 1595. *H. repens palustre, foliis triangularibus per caules expansis, extremitatibus convolutis et acuminatis*. Dill. Giff. 219. R. 82. Pointed Hypnum. Most of the branches distich, leaves at the top convolute, acuminate. In marshy places. III. IV.

2. Branches sparsed.

14. *Hypnum lucens*. L. 1589. *H. repens filicifolium ramosum, foliolis majoribus magisque crebris*. R. 88. Shining Hypnum. Branches subdivided, leaves almost distich, punctate. In marshy places. III.

15. *Hypnum undulatum*. L. 1589. *H. repens crispum, cauliculis compressis, Lycopodii in morem per terram sparsis*. R. 88. Waved Hypnum. Branches subdivided, leaves almost distich, undulate, complicate. In shady places. In Bishop's-wood near Hampstead. V.

16. *Hypnum crispum*. L. 1589. *H. repens crispum, ramulis compressis, filicinorum more dispositis*. Dill. Giff. 217. R. 89. Curled Hypnum. Branches subdivided, leaves almost distich, undulate, plane. In dry and stony places. Near Gravesend. III.

17. *Hypnum triquetrum*. L. 1518. *H. repens, triangularibus majoribus et pallidioribus foliis*. Dill. Giff. 219. R. 80. *Muscus 1. terrestris candidus ramosus*. B. 361. Triangular Hypnum. Branches sparsed, recurved, leaves ovate, patent, recurved. In woods and hedges. II.

18. *Hypnum filiforme*. Hudf. 421. *H. repens trichoides terrestre viridius minus, capitulis cernuis, minus tumidis*. Dill. Giff. 216. R. 84. Green Hypnum.

Branches sparsed, much branched, filiform, fructifications oblique. On trees. II.

19. *Hypnum rutabulum*. L. 1590. *H. repens, triangularibus angustioribus (potius minoribus) foliis*. Dill. Giff. 219. R. 80. *Musco denticulato similis*. B. 360.

—b. *Hypnum palustre erectum breve, foliis brevibus angustis tenuibus confertis*. Dill. Giff. 219. R. 83 —c.

H. repens triangularibus minoribus foliis, pediculis et capitulis brevioribus et tumidioribus, minus. R. 80.

Toothed Hypnum. Common Ground-moss. Branches sparsed, repent, leaves ovate, mucronate, imbricate. In woods, hedges, and pastures. XII.

20. *Hypnum lutescens*. Hudf. 421. *H. sericeum, surculis longioribus et rectioribus, capsulis incurvis*. Dill.

musc. 325. Yellow Hypnum. Branches sparsed, procumbent, leaves subulate, fructifications oblique. On chalky hills between Northfleet and Gravesend. I, II.

21. *Hypnum aduncum*. L. 1592. *H. palustre erectum, summitatibus aduncis*. R. 82. Hooked Hypnum.

Branches almost erect, somewhat branched, recurved at the tops, leaves secund, subulate, recurved. In marshy places. V.

22. *Hypnum scorpioides*. L. 1592. *H. scorpioides palustre magnum, Lycopodii instar sparsum*. Dill. musc.

290. Scorpion Hypnum. Branches sparsed, procumbent, recurved, leaves secund, acuminate. In marshy places. Near Bishop's-castle in Shropshire.

23. *Hypnum viticulosum*. L. 1592. *H. repens trichoides arboreum majus, capitulis et surculis erectis, minus ramosis*. Dill. Giff. 216. R. 85. Mountain Hypnum. Stems repent, branches sparsed, round, leaves patent, acuminate. On trees and in dry places. Between Northfleet and Gravesend. IV.

24. *Hypnum squarrosum*. L. 1593. *H. repens, triangularibus reflexis foliis, majus et minus*. R. 82. Rough Hypnum. Branches sparsed, leaves ovate, subulate

late at the top, reflected on all sides. In wet places. IV.

25. *Hypnum loreum*. L. 1593. *H. repens, furculis magis erectis, foliis reflexis longioribus cinctis, operculo capituli magno*. R. 82. Ground Hypnum. Stems repent, branches sparsed, erect, leaves secund, fructifications subrotund. On mountains in the county of Down in Ireland, and near Gloucester.

26. *Hypnum curtipendulum*. L. 1594. *H. arboreum repens, capitulis reflexis, brevibus pediculis insidentibus*. Dill. Giff. 220. R. 89. Pendulous Hypnum. Branches sparsed, round, leaves ovate, acute, patent, fructifications pendulous. On trees and stones. In Yorkshire. II.

27. *Hypnum illecebrum*. L. 1594. *H. terrestre erectum, ramulis teretibus, foliis subrotundis albo-virentibus cinctis*. Dill. Giff. 220. R. 81. Round Hypnum. Branches sparsed, round, almost erect, obtuse. In pastures and woods. III. IV.

3. Branches confert, terminal.

28. *Hypnum dendroides*. L. 1593. *H. erectum arbusculam referens, ramulis subrotundis confertim nascentibus*. R. 81. Tree Hypnum. Stem erect, branches confert, terminal, almost simple, fructifications erect. In moist woods. II.

29. *Hypnum alopecurum*. L. 1594. *H. palustre erectum arbusculam referens, ramulis subrotundis*. Dill. Giff. 220. R. 81. Foxtail Hypnum. Stem erect, branches confert, terminal, subdivided, fructifications subnutant. In moist shady places. IV.

4. Branches confert, lateral.

30. *Hypnum sericeum*. L. 1595. *H. repens trichoides terrestre luteo-virens vulgare majus, capitulis erectis*. Dill. Giff. 215. R. 84. Silky Hypnum. Stem repent, branches confert, erect, leaves subulate, fructifications erect. On trees and walls, and in pastures. XII. I.

31. *Hyp-*

31. *Hypnum velutinum*. L. 1595. *H. repens trichoides terrestre viridius minus, capitulis tumidioribus cernuis*. Dill. Giff. 216. R. 84. — b. *H. repens trichoides terrestre minimum et breve capitulis tumidioribus cernuis*. R. 84. Velvet Hypnum. Stem repent, branches confert, erect, leaves subulate, fructifications subnutant. On trees and in shady places. II. III.

32. *Hypnum serpens*. L. 1596. *H. repens trichoides terrestre minimum, capitulis majusculis oblongis erectis*. Dill. Giff. 216. R. 85. Creeping Hypnum. Stem repent, branches filiform, leaves scarcely distinguishable. On trees and stones. IV. V.

33. *Hypnum sciuroides*. L. 1596. *H. trichoides erectum, ramulis recurvis, obscuri coloris*. R. 83. Squirrel-tail Hypnum. Branches erect, branched, incurved. On trees. II. — IV.

34. *Hypnum myosuroides*. L. 1596. *H. polyanthon, triangularibus angustis foliis*. R. 83. — b. *H. repens triangularibus angustis foliis, ramulis subrotundis*. R. 83. Mousetail Hypnum. Stems much branched, branches subulate, round. On trees and stones in woods. Near Tottenham, and on Shooter's-hill in Kent. I. — III.

35. *Hypnum ornithopoides*. Hudf. 430. *H. gracile ornithopoides*. Dill. musc. 320. Birdsfoot Hypnum. Stems repent, branches fasciculate, round, almost erect, fructifications erect, ovate. On trees and stones. On Enfield chace. IV.

36. *Hypnum clavellatum*. L. 1596. *H. clavellatum parvum repens, setis brevibus*. Dill. musc. 551. Club Hypnum. Stem repent; branches erect, confert, fructifications incurved, opercula inflex. On trees XII.

5. Leaves pinnate.

37. *Hypnum taxifolium*. L. 1587. *H. repens filicifolium non ramosum, pediculis brevioribus ad radicem egredientibus*. R. 88. Yew Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, lanceolate,

ceolate, fructification at the base of the leaf. In shady places. IV.

38. *Hypnum denticulatum*. L. 1588. *H. repens filicifolium non ramosum, pediculis et capitulis longioribus, ad radicem egredientibus, foliolis utrinque duplicatis*. Dill. Giff. 218. R. 88. Feathered Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, leaflets duplicate, fructification at the base of the leaf. In moist shady places.

39. *Hypnum sylvaticum*. Hudf. 419. *H. repens filicifolium ramosum, pediculis et capitulis longioribus e foliorum alis egredientibus, foliolis utrinque simplicibus*. R. 88. Wood Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, branched, procumbent, leaflets acute, fructification at the middle of the leaf. At the roots of trees in moist woods. IV.

40. *Hypnum bryoides*. L. 1588. *H. repens filicifolium non ramosum, pediculis brevioribus versus foliorum summitatem egredientibus*. R. 88. Polypody Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, lanceolate, fructification at the top of the leaf. In shady places. IV.

41. *Hypnum adiantoides*. L. 1588. *H. erectum filicifolium ramosum, pinnulis acutis*. R. 87. Maidenhair Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, branched, erect, fructification at the middle of the leaf. In marshy places. III.

42. *Hypnum complanatum*. L. 1588. *H. repens filicifolium ramosum, ramulis appressis et magis complanatis*. Dill. Giff. 218. R. 87. — b. *H. erectum filicifolium ramosum pinnulis obtusis*. R. 87. Flat Hypnum. Leaf pinnate, branched, leaflets imbricate, acute, complicate, compressed. At the roots of trees, and on stones in moist places. III.

FONTINALIS. Fructification operculate, with a calyptra, included in a perichætium.

1. *Fontinalis antipyretica*. L. 1571. *F. major foliis triangularibus complicatis capitulis in foliorum alis sessilibus*. R. 79. *Muscus saxatilis repens, coma sparsa*. B. 362. Greater Fontinalis. Triangular Water-moss.

Leaves

Leaves in three rows, complicato-carinate, acute, fructifications lateral. In rivers and ponds. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

2. *Fontinalis minor*. L. 1571. *F. minor foliis triangularibus minus complicatis, capitulis in summis ramulis sessilibus*. R. 79. Lesser Fontinalis. Leaves in three rows, ovato-lanceolate, acute, geminous, fructifications terminal. In the Thames near London, and the Isis near Oxford. $\mathcal{R}$. IX. X.

3. *Fontinalis squamosa*. L. 1571. *F. squamosa tenuius sericea, atro-virens*. Dill. musc. 258. Scaly Fontinalis. Leaves imbricate, subulato-lanceolate, fructifications lateral. In brooks in Westmoreland, and near Llanberis in Carnarvonshire. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

4. *Fontinalis pennata*. L. 1571. Hudf. 398. Feathered Fontinalis. Leaves bifarious, patent, fructifications lateral. On the trunks of trees in woods between Troutbeck and Ambleside in Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII. IX.

PHASCUM. Fructification operculate, with a ciliate mouth, no calyptra?

1. *Phascum acaulon*. L. 1570. *Sphagnum acaulon, foliis in bulbi formam congestis majus et minus*. Dill. Giff. 230. R. 105. Oval Phascum. No stem, fructification sessile, leaves ovate, acute, connivent. By way sides and on ditch banks. $\odot$. III. IV.

2. *Phascum subulatum*. L. 1570. *Sphagnum acaulon trichodes*. Dill. Giff. 229. R. 105. Subulate Phascum. No stem, fructification sessile, leaves subulato-fetaceous, patent. By hedges in moist sandy places. $\odot$. IV.

3. *Phascum pedunculatum*. Hudf. 397. *Bryum erectis gigartinis capitulis foliis Serpylli pellucidis obtusis*. R. 93. Upright Phascum. No stem, fructification pedunculate. On moist heaths. In Westmoreland and Lancashire. V.

4. *Phascum repens*. L. 1571. *Sphagnum vermiculare repens, capsulis intra foliorum squamosorum alas minimis*. Dill.

Dill. musc. 550. Creeping Phascum. Stem repent. On the trunks of trees in Yorkshire. $\mathcal{R}$. V.

SPLACHNUM. Male fructification seated on a large colored apophysis, calyptra caducous, female star on a distinct plant.

1. *Splachnum ampullaceum*. L. 1572. *Bryum erectis gigartinis capitulis, foliis Serpylli pellucidis acutis*. R. 93. Common Splachnum. Male fructification turbinate? In marshy places. By West Wickham and Addington near Croydon in Surry. V.

POLYTRICHUM. Male fructification operculate, seated on a very small apophysis, calyptra villose, female star on a distinct plant.

1. *Polytrichum commune*. L. 1573. *P. vulgare et majus, capsula quadrangulari*. Dill. Giff. 221. R. 90. *P. aureum majus*. B. 356. —b. *P. montanum et minus, capsula quadrangulari*. Dill. Giff. 221. R. 90. *P. aureum medium* B. 356. Common Polytrichum. Great golden Maidenhair. Goldilocks. Stem simple, fructification square. On heaths and in marshy places. $\mathcal{R}$. VI.

2. *Polytrichum subrotundum*. Hudf. 400. *Mnium Polytrichoides*. L. 1576. *Polytrichum minus, capsulis subrotundis, calyptra quasi lacera coronatis*. Dill. Giff. 221. R. 91. Dwarf Polytrichum. Stem simple, fructification roundish. On heaths. III.

3. *Polytrichum alpinum*. L. 1573. *P. alpinum ramosum, capsulis e summitate ellipticis*. Dill. musc. 427. Mountain Polytrichum. Stem branched, fructifications terminal. On Snowdon. X.

4. *Polytrichum urnigerum*. L. 1573. *P. ramosum setis ex alis urnigeris*. Dill. musc. 427. Branched Polytrichum. Stem branched, fructifications axillary. At the foot of Cader Ideris near Dolgelle in Merionethshire. VIII.

MNIUM. Male fructification operculate, calyptra smooth, female head naked, dusty, remote.

N n

1. *Mnium*

1. *Mnium pellucidum*. L. 1574. *M. minus non ramosum, angustioribus et pellucidis foliis*. R. 78. — b. *M. minimum non ramosum, angustissimis et pellucidis foliis*. R. 78. Transparent Mnium. Stem simple, leaves ovate. In marshy places. Near Dorking in Surrey. VII.

2. *Mnium palustre*. L. 1574. *M. majus, ramulis longioribus bifurcatis*. R. 78. Marsh Mnium. Stem dichotomous, leaves subulate. In marshes. About Oxford, and in Lancashire. VI. VII.

3. *Mnium ramosum*. Hudf. 403. *M. majus, minus ramosum, capitulis pulverulentis crebrioribus*. R. 78. Branched Mnium. Stem branched, erect, female fructifications axillary. In marshes. In the New-forest in Hampshire.

4. *Mnium androgynum*. L. 1574. *M. perangustis et brevibus foliis*. Dill. Giff 214. R. 78. Upright Mnium. Cluster-headed Goldilocks. Stem branched, with male and female fructifications. By hedges. III.

5. *Mnium trichomanis*. L. 1578. *M. trichomanis facie, foliolis integris*. R. 79. Fern Mnium. Leaves distich, whole. In moist shady places. In Kent and Middlesex. II. III.

6. *Mnium fissum*. L. 1579. *M. trichomanis facie, foliolis bifidis*. R. 79. Forked Mnium. Leaves distich, bifid. In shady places. On Shooter's-hill near Eltham in Kent, and about Highgate. II. — IV.

7. *Mnium jungermannia*. L. 1579. *Lichenastrum trichomanis facie, prælongum, foliis concavis unam partem spectantibus*. R. 112. Mountain Mnium. Leaves distich, leaflets auriculate under. In wet places on the mountains in Wales.

BRYUM. Fructification terminal, operculate, calyptra smooth, a tubercle at the base of the peduncle.

1. Fructifications pedunculate, erect.

1. *Bryum pomiforme*. L. 1580. *B. trichoides virescens, erectis majusculis capitulis maliformibus*. Dill. Giff.

224. R. 97. Apple Bryum. Fructifications erect, globose. On ditch banks. III.

2. *Bryum pyriforme*. L. 1580. *B. parvum, erectis pyriformibus majusculis capitulis, foliolis Serpylli pellucidis*. Dill. Giff. 223. R. 93. Pear Bryum. Fructifications erect, turbinate, calyptræ subulate, stems simple, leaves ovate, mutic. By hedges and on ditch banks. II.—IV.

3. *Bryum extinctorium*. L. 1581. *B. erectis capitulis, calyptra laxa conica, foliis Serpylli pellucidis, angustioribus*. Dill. Giff. 223. R. 92. Conic Bryum. Extinguisher-moss. Fructification erect, oblong, calyptra loose, equal. In sandy pastures. About Nottingham. II. III.

4. *Bryum subulatum*. L. 1581. *B. erectis longis et acutis falcatis capitulis, calyptra subfusca, foliis Serpylli pellucidis*. Dill. Giff. 223. R. 92. Subulate Bryum. Fructifications erect, subulate, stems simple. On moist banks and the trunks of trees. III.

5. *Bryum rurale*. L. 1581. *B. majus, erectis falcatis capitulis, foliis latiusculis extantibus, in pilum canescentem desinentibus*. R. 94. Grey Bryum. Fructifications almost erect, leaves piliferous, recurved. On walls, houses and trees. III. IV.

6. *Bryum murale*. L. 1581. *B. minus erectis minus falcatis capitulis, foliis latiusculis congestis, in pilum canescentem desinentibus*. R. 94. Wall Bryum. Fructifications erect, leaves piliferous, almost straight, stems simple, turfy. On walls and houses. III. IV.

7. *Bryum scoparium*. L. 1582. *B. erectis capitulis angustifolium, caule reclinato*. Dill. Giff. 222. R. 95. Broom Bryum. Fructifications almost erect, aggregate, leaves secund, recurved, stem oblique. On heaths and in woods at the roots of trees. IV.

8. *Bryum undulatum*. L. 1582. *B. capitulis oblongis rubentibus, foliis oblongis angustis pellucidis rugosis*. Dill. Giff. 222. R. 95. Curled Bryum. Fructifications almost erect, commonly solitary, leaves lanceolate,

carinate, undulate, patent, ferrate. In shady places. II.

9. *Bryum glaucum*. L. 1582. *B. trichoides erectis capitulis, albidum fragile* Dill. Giff. 225. R. 97. White Bryum. Fructifications almost erect, operculum arched, leaves erect, imbricate, stems branched. On heaths. VIII. IX.

10. *Bryum pellucidum*. L. 1583. *B. erectis capitulis subrotundis fuscis, foliis minoribus pellucidis rugosis*. R. 96. —b. *B. erectis capitulis brevibus, foliis reflexis*. R. 95. Pellucid Bryum. Fructifications almost erect, leaves recurved, acute, stem hairy. In marshy places.

11. *Bryum aciculare*. L. 1583. *B. hypnoides erectum montanum, erectis capitulis acutis*. R. 94. Mountain Bryum. Fructifications erect, operculum setaceous, leaves erect, almost secund. On stones near Llanberis in Carnarvonshire, and in the west of Yorkshire. VIII.

12. *Bryum flexuosum*. L. 1583. *B. trichoides, capitulis erectis, pediculis intortis tenuibus virentibus*. Dill. Giff. 225. R. 97. Soft Bryum. Fructifications erect, leaves setaceous, peduncles flexuous. On rocks near Llanberis, and in Ireland.

13. *Bryum heteromallum*. L. 1583. *B. trichodes, reclinatæ cauliculis, capitulis erectis acutis*. R. 96. Heath Bryum. Fructifications erect, leaves setaceous, secund. On heaths and hedge banks. IX.

14. *Bryum tortuosum*. L. 1583. *B. trichodes longifolium, crassiusculis cauliculis, capitulis erectis aduncis acutis*. R. 98. Twisted Bryum. Fructifications erect, leaves setaceous, unarmed, reflected by dryness. On mountains in Yorkshire and Wales. VIII. — X.

15. *Bryum truncatulum*. L. 1584. *B. exiguum erectis parvis subrotundis creberrimis capitulis rufis, foliolis Serpylli angustis pellucidis*. Dill. Giff. 223. R. 94. —b. *B. parvum, erectis subrotundis majusculis capitulis subfuscis, foliis Serpylli pellucidis*. Dill. Giff. 223. R. 93. Brown Bryum. Fructifications erect, subglobose, oper-

operculum mucronate. By hedges and on ditch banks. III.

16. *Bryum viridulum*. L. 1584. *B. trichodes exile, erectis capitulis in pediculis brevissimis*. Dill. Giff. 224. R. 97. Green Bryum. Fructifications erect, ovate, leaves lanceolate, acuminate, imbricato-patent. By hedges and on ditch banks. III.

17. *Bryum imberbe*. Hudf. 409. *B. perangustis foliis et cauliculis, foliis crebrioribus et circa extremitates magis congestis, capitulis erectis, ad summitatem magis egredientibus*. Dill. Giff. 225. R. 99. Beardless Bryum. Fructifications erect, with a smooth mouth, leaves carinate, patent. By hedges and in sandy places. III.

18. *Bryum unguiculatum*. Hudf. 410. *B. angustis viridibus foliis, capitulis erectis, brevis pediculis insidentibus, calyptra falcata vel avium unguiculos referente*. Dill. Giff. 225. R. 96. Short Bryum. Fructifications erect, oblong, axillary, leaves erect, acute, carinate. In sandy places and on walls. III.

19. *Bryum paludosum*. L. 1584. *B. trichoides acaulon palustre minimum, setis et capsulis brevissimis*. Dill. musc. 387. Marsh Bryum. Acaul, leaves setaceous, fructifications obtuse, patent. In marshy places. In Yorkshire. III.

20. *Bryum hypnoides*. L. 1584. *B. trichoides erectis capitulis, lanuginosum*. Dill. Giff. 224. R. 97. —b. *B. hypnoides capitulis plurimis erectis, lanuginosum*. R. 97. —c. *B. hypnoides, capitulis plurimis erectis, non lanuginosum*. R. 478. —d. *B. hypnoides repens aquaticum, erectis capitulis acutis*. R. 94. Woolly Bryum. Fructifications erect, stem almost erect, lateral branches short, fertile. On mountains and heaths. IX. X.

21. *Bryum verticillatum*. L. 1585. *B. trichoides brevifolium angustis cauliculis, capitulis erectis parvis et minus aduncis*. R. 98. Verticillate Bryum. Fructifications erect, peduncles twisted by dryness, leaves piliferous, branches fastigiate. On mountains in Yorkshire, and on the sea rocks near Bangor.

22. *Bryum*

22. *Bryum æstivum*. L. 1585. *B. angustissimis foliis crebrioribus, capitulis erectis brevibus, pediculis e surculis novis et longis enascentibus*. R. 99. Water Bryum. Fructifications erect, subglobose, axillary, leaves subulate, distant. In marshes in Yorkshire. III.

23. *Bryum fontanum*. Hudf. 404. *Mnium fontanum*. L. 1574. *Muscus palustris Adianto aureo affinis, scapis tenuibus, foliolis brevibus*. R. 98. Crooked Bryum. Grey Marsh-moss. Stem simple, inflex at the knots, fructifications oblique, subglobose. In marshy places. VII. VIII.

24. *Bryum purpureum*. Hudf. 412. *Mnium purpureum*. L. 1575. *Bryum perangustis foliis et cauliculis, foliis crebrioribus et circa summitates magis congestis, capitulis erectis e surculis annotinis egredientibus, pediculis purpureis*. Dill. Giff. 226. R. 99. —b. *B. perangustis foliis et cauliculis foliis rarioribus cinctis, capitulis erectis, e surculis annotinis egredientibus*. Dill. Giff. 225. R. 99. —c. *B. perangustis crebrioribus foliis, capitulis erectis longiusculis pediculis e surculis annotinis innascentibus*. R. 99. Purple Bryum. Stem dichotomous, fructifications axillary, erect, leaves carinate. On heaths, by way sides, and on walls. IV. V.

25. *Bryum setaceum*. Hudf. 409. *Mnium setaceum*. L. 1575. *Bryum trichoides exile pallidum, erectis capitulis e surculis annotinis egredientibus*. R. 96. Pale Bryum. Fructifications erect, opercula filiform, of the length of the fructifications. On ditch banks and walls. III.

26. *Bryum cirratum*. Hudf. 409. *Mnium cirratum*. L. 1576. *Bryum trichoides exile, erectis capitulis in pediculis longioribus rubris*. Dill. Giff. 224. R. 97. —b. *B. trichoides erectis sublongis capitulis, extremitatibus per siccitatem stellatis*. R. 98. —c. *B. perangustis et brevissimis foliis, extremitatibus stellatis*. Dill. Giff. 226. R. 98. Starry Bryum. Fructifications erect, leaves revolute by dryness. In woods and by hedges. IV.

2. Fructi-

2. Fructifications pedunculate, nutant.

27. *Bryum hygrometricum*. Hudf. 416. *Mnium hygrometricum*. L. 1575. *Bryum aureum*, capitulis reflexis pyriformibus, calyptra quadrangulari, foliis in bulbi formam congestis. Dill. Giff. 227. R. 101. *Polytrichum aureum minus*. B. 356. Yellow Bryum. Little Goldilocks or Golden Maidenhair. Acaul, fructifications nutant, calyptra reflected, square. By hedges and wavy sides. III.

28. *Bryum argenteum*. L. 1586. *B. capitulis subrotundis reflexis, cauliculis teretibus argenteis*. Dill. Giff. 226. R. 100. Silver Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, branches cylindric, imbricate, smooth. On walls and banks. IX. — XI.

29. *Bryum pulvinatum*. L. 1586. *B. trichodes hirsutie canescens, capitulis subrotundis reflexis, in perbrevis pediculis*. Dill. Giff. 226. R. 100. Hoary Bryum. Fructifications subglobose, peduncles reflected, leaves piliferous. On walls and houses. IV.

30. *Bryum caespitium*. L. 1586. *B. trichoides, capitulis reflexis, pediculis ima medietate rubris, summa luteo-virentibus*. Dill. Giff. 226. R. 100. Matted Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, leaves lanceolate, acuminate-setaceous, peduncles very long. On walls and banks. IV. V.

31. *Bryum annotinum*. Hudf. 414. *Mnium annotinum*. L. 1576. *Bryum annotinum lanceolatum pellucidum, capsulis oblongis pendulis*. Dill. musc. 399. Long-leaved Bryum. Fructifications oblong, nutant, leaves ovate, acuminate, pellucid, peduncles almost radical. In wet places. VII.

32. *Bryum capillare*. L. 1586. *B. capitulis reflexis, foliolis latiusculis congestis*. Dill. Giff. 227. R. 100. — b. *B. capitulis reflexis, foliis congestis latioribus et pellucidis*. R. 101. Capillary Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, leaves ovate, piliferous, carinate, peduncles very long. In woods and on walls. II. III.

33. *Bryum hornum*. Hudf. 415. *Mnium hornum*. L. 1576. *Bryum nitidum, capitulis majoribus reflexis, calyptra*

calyptra imum vergente, pediculis oblongis e cauliculis novis egredientibus. R. 102. —b. *B. nitidum, foliis Serpylli angustioribus, medium.* Dill. Giff. 228. R. 103. Swanfneck Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, peduncles curved, stem simple, leaves scabrous at the margin. In woods and on banks. IV. V.

34. *Bryum carneum.* L. 1587. *B. nitidum foliis Serpylli pellucidis angustioribus, reflexis capitulis subrotundis, carnei coloris, in pediculis brevioribus.* R. 102. —b. *B. nitidum. perangustis serpyllinis pellucidis foliis, reflexis capitulis subrotundis virentibus, longioribus pediculis nascentibus.* R. 102. Shining Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, subglobose, leaves acute, alternate. In wet places. Between Black-heath and Eltham. VII.

35. *Bryum crudum.* Hudf. 415. *Mnium crudum.* L. 1576. *Bryum pendulum hornum molle, foliis et lanceolatis et gramineis.* Dill. musc. 401. Spear-leaved Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, calyptra recurved, leaves ovate, acute, pellucid. In wet places in Wales. VII.

36. *Bryum aureum.* Hudf. 412. *Mnium pyriforme.* L. 1576. *Bryum trichodes aureum, capitulis pyriformibus nutantibus.* Dill. musc. 391. Golden Bryum. Fructifications pendulous, turbinate, stalk filiform, leaves ensiform, bright. On rocks in Nottingham park. V. VI.

37. *Bryum alpinum.* Hudf. 415. *B. hypnoides pendulum sericeum, coma insigni atro-rubente.* Dill. musc. 394. Alpine Bryum. Fructifications oblong, axillary, pendulous, leaves ovate, acuminate, carinate, branches subdivided. On rocks near Llanberis.

38. *Bryum serpyllifolium.* Hudf. 416. *Mnium serpyllifolium.* L. 1577. *Bryum nitidum, Serpylli rotundis et latioribus foliis pellucidis.* R. 103. —b. *B. roseum majus, foliis oblongis.* R. 92. *Muscus stellaris roseus.* B. 361. —c. *Bryum roseum minus, foliis subrotundis.* R. 92. *Muscus parvus stellaris.* B. 361. —d. *Bryum nitidum*

nitidum, foliis oblongis undatis, capitulis cernuis arbusculam referens. Dill. Giff. 227. R. 103. Thyme Bryum. Fructifications commonly aggregate, leaves pellucid, patent. In marshes and moist shady places. III. IV.

39. *Bryum triquetrum.* Hudf. 416. *Mnium triquetrum.* L. 1578. *Bryum nitidum, foliis Serpylli angustioribus, majus.* Dill. Giff. 228. R. 102. —b. *B. nitidum foliis Serpylli pellucidis angustis, capitulis tumidis nutantibus, præaltis pediculis e furculis annotinis egredientibus.* R. 102. —c. *B. nitidum rubens capitulis reflexis, foliis angustis pellucidis, cauliculis proliferis.* R. 102. Triangular Bryum. Fructifications oblong, pendulous, leaves in three rows, subulato-lanceolate, carinate, stems branched. In marshy places. Near Charlton in Kent, and Southgate in Middlesex. IV.

40. *Bryum simplex.* L. 1587. *B. trichoides obscure virescens, capitulis cernuis.* Dill. Giff. 226. R. 100. Simple Bryum. Fructifications oblong, nutant, lateral, leaves subulate, stem simple. In pastures. In Yorkshire, and about London. I.

3. Fructifications sessile.

41. *Bryum apocarpum.* L. 1579. *Sphagnum cauliferum et ramosum saxatile, hirsutum virescens, capitulis obscure rubris.* Dill. Giff. 229. R. 104. —b. *S. cauliferum et ramosum saxatile hirsutum incanum, capitulis virentibus.* Dill. Giff. 229. R. 105. Hairy Bryum. Fructification sessile, terminal, calyptra very small. On trees and stones. In Yorkshire and Westmoreland. II. III.

42. *Bryum striatum.* L. 1579. *Polytrichum capsulis subrotundis, pediculis brevissimis insidentibus, calyptra striata, arboreum ramosum, majus.* Dill. Giff. 222. R. 91. —b. *P. capsulis subrotundis, pediculis brevissimis insidentibus, calyptra striata, arboreum et terrestre, minus ramosum et breve.* Dill. Giff. 222. R. 91. —c. *P. capsulis oblongo-rotundis, calyptris pilosissimis.* R. 91. Striate

ate Bryum. Fructifications subseffile, sparsed, calyptræ striate, hairy upwards. On trees and stones. II. — IV.

See the remarks in Ferns and Flags.

C L A S S XXIII.

F I L I C E S.

F E R N S.

FLOWERS concealed, fructifications on the lower surface of the leaf.

Rem. The fructification is produced on the stem in Common Adderstongue and Moonwort; and at the top of the leaf in Osmund royal.

OPHIOGLOSSUM. Adderstongue. Spike articulate, distich, joints opening transversely.

1. *Ophioglossum vulgatum*. L. 1518. *Ophioglossum*. J. B. 3. 708. R. 128. *O. primum seu vulgatum*. B. 354. Common Adderstongue. Leaf ovate. In moist meadows and pastures. 77. V.

OSMUNDA. Osmund. Spike branched, fructifications globose.

1. *Osmunda Lunaria*. L. 1519. *Lunaria minor*. Ger. 328. R. 128. *L. racemosa minor vel vulgaris*. B. 354. Moonwort. Stem single, leaf pinnate. In meadows and pastures. 77. V.

2. *Osmunda regalis*. L. 1521. *Filix ramosa non dentata florida*. B. 357. R. 125. Osmund royal. Water Fern. Flowering Fern. Leaves bipinnate, cluster at the top of the leaf. In marshy places, especially in the north of England and in Wales. 77. VII. VIII.

3. *Osmunda Spicant*. L. 1522. *Lonchitis aspera*. Ger. 978. R. 118. *L. aspera minor*. B. 359. Rough Osmund

Osmund. Rough Spleenwort. Leaves lanceolate, pinnatifid, segments entire, parallel. In moist shady places and on heaths. $\S$. VII.

4. *Osmunda crispa*. L. 1522. *Adiantum album crispum Alpinum*. Schwenckf. 10. R. 126. *A. foliis minutim in oblongum scissis, pediculo viridi*. B. 355. Curled Osmund. Small flowering stone Fern. Leaves supradecomposed, leaflets alternate, subrotund, cut. In stony places in Wales, the north of England, and Scotland. $\S$. VIII.

ACROSTICHUM. Fructifications covering all the lower surface of the leaf.

1. *Acrostichum septentrionale*. L. 1524. *Filix saxatilis Tragi*. J. B. 3. 2. 755. R. 120. *Filicula saxatilis 5. seu corniculata*. B. 358. Forked Acrostichum. Horned Maidenhair. Leaves linear, laciniate. On rocks and old walls. In Wales. $\S$. VIII.

2. *Acrostichum ilvense*. L. 1528. *Filix Alpina, Pedicularis rubrae foliis subtus villosis*. R. 118. Hairy Acrostichum. Hairy stone Fern. Leaves pinnate, leaflets opposite, joined, obtuse, hairy under, entire at the base. On a rock near the top of Clogwyn y Garnedh in Wales. $\S$.

3. *Acrostichum Thelypteris*. L. 1528. *Filix minor palustris repens*. R. 122. Marsh Acrostichum. Creeping water Fern. Leaves pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid, entire. In marshy places. In Westmoreland. $\S$. VIII.

POLYPODIUM. Polypody. Fructifications in round spots, sprinkled over the lower surface of the leaf.

1. *Polypodium vulgare*. L. 1544. B. 359. *Polypodium*. J. B. 3. 746. R. 117. —b. *P. muralis pinnulis ferratis*. Pet. bot. hort. 11. R. 117. Common Polypody. Leaves pinnatifid, segments oblong, subferrate, obtuse, root scaly. On walls and trees in shady places. $\S$. VII.

2. *Polypodium cambricum*. L. 1546. *P. Cambrobrittanicum*, *pinnulis ad margines laciniatis*. R. 117. Welch Polypody. Jagged Polypody. Leaves pinnatifid, segments lanceolate, pinnatifid, ferrate. On a rock in a wood near Denny's Powys castle in Glamorganshire. *℥*.

3. *Polypodium Lonchitis*. L. 1548. *Lonchitis aspera major*. Ger. J. 1140. R. 118. *L. aspera*. B. 359. Rough Polypody. Rough Spleenwort with indented leaves. Leaves pinnate, leaflets lunulate, ciliato-ferrate, declinate, petioles rough. On rocks in Carnarvonshire, and near Bingley in Yorkshire. *℥*.

4. *Polypodium Phegopteris*. L. 1550. *Filix minor Britannica*, *pediculo pallidiore, alis inferioribus deorsum spectantibus*. Mor. hist. 3. 575. R. 122. Wood Polypody. Leaves subbipinnate, lowest branches reflected, leaflets joined. In moist stony and shady places in the north of England. *℥*.

5. *Polypodium fragrans*. L. 1550. Hudf. 388. Sweet Polypody. Leaves subbipinnate, lanceolate, branches confert, leaflets obtuse, ferrate, petiole rough. In moist stony places. Near Keswick in Cumberland. *℥*.

6. *Polypodium fontanum*. L. 1550. Hudf. 388. *Filicula fontana minor*. B. 358. Rock Polypody. Leaves subbipinnate, lanceolate, leaflets subrotund, finely cut, petiole smooth. In stony places above Wybourn in Westmoreland, and on Hammerham church. *℥*.

7. *Polypodium cristatum*. L. 1551. *Filix mas ramosa, pinnulis dentatis*. Ger. J. 1129. R. 124. — b. *F. montana ramosa minor argute denticulata*. R. 124. Crested Polypody. Leaves subbipinnate, branches ovato-oblong, leaflets somewhat obtuse, acutely ferrate at the top. In moist shady places. On Hampstead heath. *℥*.

8. *Polypodium Filix mas*. L. 1551. *Filix mas vulgaris*. Park. 1036. R. 120. *F. mas non ramosa dentata*. B. 358.

B. 358. Hedge Polypody. Common male Fern. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets obtuse, ferrulate, petiole rough. In shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

9. *Polypodium Filix femina*. L. 1551. *Filix mas non ramosa, pinnulis angustis raris profunde dentatis*. Ger. J. 1130. R. 121. Marsh Polypody. Male Fern with thin-set deeply indented leaves. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets lanceolate, pinnatifid, acute. In marshes and moist shady places. $\mathcal{R}$. VII.

10. *Polypodium aculeatum*. L. 1552. *Filix mas non ramosa, pinnulis latis auriculatis spinosis*. Ger. J. 1130. R. 121. *F. mas aculeata major*. B. 358. — b. *F. aculeata major, pinnulis auriculatis crebrioribus, foliis integris angustioribus*. R. 121. — c. *F. mas aculeata nostras, alis expansis, muscosa lanugine aspera*. Pluk. alm. 151. R. 121. Prickly Polypody. Prickly auriculate male Fern. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets lunulate, ciliato-dentate, petiole rough. In shady places. $\mathcal{R}$.

11. *Polypodium lobatum*. Hudf. 390. *Filix Lonchitidi affinis*. R. 121. *F. aculeata minor*. B. 358. Lobed Polypody. Leaf bipinnate, leaflets lanceolato-ovate, dentato-ciliate, lobate above the base, petiole rough. In shady places. $\mathcal{R}$.

12. *Polypodium rhæticum*. L. 1552. *Filix pumila saxatilis altera Clusii*. Park. 1043. R. 122. *F. fontana major seu Adiantum album Filicis folio*. B. 351. Stone Polypody. Male stone Fern. Leaves bipinnate, branches remote, leaflets remote, lanceolate, ferratures acuminate. On mountains in Wales, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$.

13. *Polypodium fragile*. L. 1553. *Filix saxatilis caule tenui fragili*. R. 125. *F. saxatilis non ramosa nigris maculis punctata*. B. 358? — b. *Adiantum nigrum pinnulis Cicutariæ divisura*. R. 126. Brittle Polypody. Fine-cut brittle stone Fern. Leaves bipinnate, branches remote, leaflets subrotund, cut. On rocks and old walls in the Peak of Derbyshire, the West-Riding of Yorkshire, and Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$.

14. *Polypo-*

14. *Polypodium Dryopteris*. L. 1555. *Filix ramosa minor*. J. B. 3. 741. R. 125. *F. saxatilis ramosa nigris maculis punctata*. B. 358. *F. ramosa minor pinnulis dentatis*. B. 358. Branched Polypody. Lesser branched Fern. Leaves supradecomposed, consisting of three bipinnate branches. In shady stony places in the north of England. $\mathfrak{F}$.

ASPLENIUM. Spleenwort. Fructifications in long spots, sprinkled over the lower surface of the leaf.

1. *Asplenium Scolopendrium*. L. 1537. *Phyllitis*. Ger. 976. R. 116. *Lingua cervina officinarum*. B. 353. Hartstongue. Leaves simple, cordato-linear, entire, petioles hairy. In shady stony places. $\mathfrak{F}$.

2. *Asplenium Ceterach*. L. 1538. *A. sive Ceterach*. J. B. 3. 749. R. 118. *Ceterach officinarum*. B. 354. Miltwaste. Leaves pinnatifid, segments alternate. On rocks and old walls in the west and north of England, and in Wales. $\mathfrak{F}$.

3. *Asplenium Trichomanes*. L. 1540. *Trichomanes*. Park. 1051. R. 119. *T. sive Polytrichum officinarum*. B. 356. Black Spleenwort. English black Maidenhair. Leaves pinnate, leaflets subrotund, crenate. On moist rocks and old walls. $\mathfrak{F}$.

4. *Asplenium marinum*. L. 1540. *Chamæfilix marina Anglica*. J. B. 3. 2. 737. R. 119. *Filicula maritima ex insulis Stæchadibus*. B. 359. Sea Spleenwort. Dwarf sea Fern. Leaves pinnate, leaflets obovate, ferrate, gibbose above, obtuse, cuneate at the base. On rocks on the southern coast of England, in Wales, and near Whitehaven in Cumberland. $\mathfrak{F}$.

5. *Asplenium Ruta muraria*. L. 1541. *Ruta muraria*. B. 356. R. 122. —b. *Adiantum album tenuifolium, Ruta murariæ accedens*. J. B. 3. 753. R. 123. Rue Spleenwort. Wall Rue. White Maidenhair. Tentwort. Leaves decomposed, branches alternate, leaflets cuneate, crenulate. On rocks and old walls. $\mathfrak{F}$.

6. *Asple-*

6. *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum*. L. 1541. *Adiantum nigrum officinarum*. J. B. 3. 742. R. 126. *A. foliis longioribus pulverulentis pediculo nigro*. B. 355. —b. *Filix elegans Adianto nigro accedens, segmentis rotundioribus*. R. 127. —c. *F. pumila petræa nostras, Adianti nigri foliorum æmula, saxorum interveniis prorumpens*. Pluk. alm. 91. R. 127. —d. *F. minor longifolia, tarsis raris, pinnulis longis, tenuissimis et oblongis laciniis fimbriatis*. R. 127. Oak Spleenwort. Common black Maidenhair. Oak Fern. Leaves subtripinnate, branches alternate, leaflets lanceolate, deeply ferrate. In shady places and on old walls. ☞.

7. *Asplenium Trichomanes ramosum*. L. 1541. *Trichomanes ramosum*. J. B. 3. 755. R. 119. *T. ramosum majus et minus*. B. 356. Branched Spleenwort. Branched English black Maidenhair. Leaves doubly pinnate, leaflets obovate, crenate, lower branches less. On rocks in Carnarvonshire and Craven in Yorkshire. ☞.

PTERIS. Brake. Fructifications in lines at the margin of the leaf.

1. *Pteris aquilina*. L. 1533. *Filix fœmina*. Ger. 969. R. 124. *F. ramosa major pinnulis obtusis non dentata*. B. 357. —b. *Filicula saxatilis ramosa maritima nostras*. R. 125. Common Brake. Female Fern. Leaves tripinnate, leaflets lanceolate, lowest ones pinnatifid. In pastures. ☞. VIII.

ADIANTUM. Maidenhair. Fructifications in terminal spots, under the margin of the leaf reflected.

1. *Adiantum Capillus Veneris*. L. 1558. *Capillus Veneris verus*. Ger. 982. R. 123. *Adiantum foliis Coriandri*. B. 355. True Maidenhair. Leaves compound, branches alternate, leaflets cuneate, lobate, petiolate. At Barry-island and Porth Kirig in Glamorganshire. ☞.

2. *Adiantum trapeziforme*. L. 1559. *A. majus Coriandri folio, Adianto vero affine, pediculo pallide rubente*. Sibb.

Sibb. 7. R. 124. —b. *Adiantum vero affinis minor Scotica*, folio obtuso saturate viridi. Sibb. 8. R. 124. Shining Maidenhair. Leaves supradecomposed, branches alternate, leaflets rhombous, cut, fructifications on both sides. In Scotland.

TRICHOMANES. Fructifications solitary, at the margin of the leaf, terminated by a setaceous style.

1. *Trichomanes pyxidiferum*. L. 1561. *Filix humilis repens*, foliis pellucidis et splendentibus, caule alato. R. 127. Cup Trichomanes. Leaves subbipinnate, leaflets alternate, confert, lobate, linear. At Belbank near Bingley in Yorkshire, at the head of a remarkable spring. $\mathcal{R}$.

2. *Trichomanes tunbrigense*. L. 1561. *Adiantum petraeum perpusillum Anglicum*, foliis bifidis vel trifidis. R. 123. Tunbridge Trichomanes. Leaves pinnate, leaflets oblong, dichotomous, decurrent, dentate. On moist rocks. Near Tunbridge, and on mountains in Wales and Westmoreland. $\mathcal{R}$. VIII.

C L A S S XXIV.

A L G Æ.

F L A G S.

FLOWERS concealed, fructifications on the upper surface, or in the substance of the leaf.

Rem. In some species of *Jungermannia*, *Archil*, and *Wrack* the fructifications are on the stem, and in *Livid Archil* on the lower surface of the leaf.

PILULARIA. Male fructification at the side of the leaf, capsule radical, globose, quadrilocular.

1. *Pilularia globulifera*. L. 1563. *Graminifolia palustris repens*, vasculis granorum *Piperis æmulis*. R. 136. *Pilularia*. Pepper-grass. Pepper-moss. In wet places

places. On Hounslow heath towards Hampton. 4.
VI. — IX.

ISOETES. Quillwort. Fructifications diclinous, within the base of the leaf, capsule bilocular.

1. *Isoetes lacustris*. L. 1563. *Subularia vulgaris erecta folio rigidissimo*. R. 306. — b. *S. repens folio minus rigido*. R. 306. — c. *S. fragilis, folio longiore et tenuiore*. R. 307. Quillwort. In a lake called Phynon Vrech near the top of Snowdon, and in Llyn y Cwn on Glyder.

MARCHANTIA. Liverwort. Calyx of the male fructification peltate, covered on the lower surface with monopetalous corollæ, calyx of the female sessile campanulate, polyspermous.

1. *Marchantia polymorpha*. L. 1603. *Lichen petræus latifolius, sive Hepatica fontana*. B. 362. R. 115. — b. *L. petræus stellatus*. B. 362. R. 115. Star Liverwort. Stone Liverwort. Common calyx decemfid. In moist shady places. III. IV.

2. *Marchantia cruciata*. L. 1604. *Lichen pileatus parvus, capitulo crucis instar se expandente*. R. 115. *L. petræus muscosus racemosus*. B. 362. Cross Liverwort. Common calyx quadripartite, segments tubulose. In shady places. VI.

3. *Marchantia hemisphærica*. L. 1604. *Lichen pileatus parvus, foliis crenatis*. R. 114. Hemispheric Liverwort. Common calyx quinquefid, hemispheric, no perichætium. In shady places. Near Petersfield in Hampshire. IV. V.

4. *Marchantia conica*. L. 1604. *Lichen petræus pileatus*. Park. 1314. R. 114. *L. petræus cauliculo pileolum sustinente*. B. 362. Conic Liverwort. Common calyx quinquelocular, subovate. By brooks in shady places. IV.

JUNGERMANNIA. Male fructification pedunculate, naked, quadrivalve, female sessile, naked, with roundish seeds.

I. Leaves pinnate.

1. *Jungermannia asplenoides*. L. 1597. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, capitulis e foliorum summitate enascentibus, majus*. R. 112. Spleenwort Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, leaflets ovate, subciliate. In wet shady places. II.
2. *Jungermannia viticulosa*. L. 1597. *Lichenastrum capitulis nudis, Trichomanis facie, foliolis densius congestis, majus*. Dill. Giff. 211. R. 111. Straggling Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, leaflets subulate. In wet shady places. In Yorkshire. IV.
3. *Jungermannia multiflora*. Hudf. 431. *Lichenastrum multiflorum exile, foliis angustissimis*. Dill. musc. 481. Many-flowered Jungermannia. Leaf pinnate, leaflets acute, fructifications at the base of the leaf. On Shooter's-hill near London. III.
4. *Jungermannia polyanthos*. L. 1597. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, polyanthemum, breve et repens*. Dill. musc. 486. Imbricate Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, leaflets whole, convex, imbricate. In marshy places. On Lead-hill in Surrey. IV.
5. *Jungermannia lanceolata*. L. 1597. *Lichenastrum capitulis nudis, Trichomanis facie, foliolis densius congestis, minus*. Dill. Giff. 212. R. 112. Spear-leaved Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, lanceolate, leaflets whole, fructification at the top of the leaf. In moist shady places. III.
6. *Jungermannia bidentata*. L. 1598. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, foliolis bifidis, majus*. Dill. Giff. 212. R. 113. Bifid Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, leaflets bifid, fructification at the top of the leaf. In moist shady places. X, XI.
7. *Jungermannia bicuspidata*. L. 1598. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, foliolis bifidis, minimum*. Dill. Giff. 213. R. 113. Forked Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, leaflets bifid, fructification at the middle of the leaf. In moist shady places. IV.

8. *Junger-*

8. *Jungermannia quinquedentata*. L. 1598. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, foliolis multifidis capitulis, e summis ramulis nascentibus*. R. 113. Toothed Jungermannia. Leaves pinnate, branched, leaflets quinquefid, fructification at the top of the leaf. Near Tunbridge, and in the west of Yorkshire. IV.

2. Leaves bipinnate.

9. *Jungermannia undulata*. L. 1598. *Lichenastrum pinnis auriculatis majoribus et non crenatis*. Dill. musc. 490. Eared Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets subrotund, entire, fructification at the top of the leaf. In shady places. III.

10. *Jungermannia nemorosa*. L. 1598. *Lichenastrum auriculatum, pinnis minoribus crenatis*. Dill. musc. 490. Wood Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets ciliate, fructification at the top of the leaf. In moist woods in Westmoreland. III.

11. *Jungermannia resupinata*. L. 1599. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, capitulis e foliorum summitate nascentibus, medium*. R. 112. Curled Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets crenulate, imbricate, orbiculate. On rocks. IV.

12. *Jungermannia albicans*. L. 1599. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, capitulis e foliorum summitate nascentibus, minus*. R. 112. White Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets linear, recurved, fructification at the top of the leaf. In moist shady places. III.

13. *Jungermannia trilobata*. L. 1599. *Lichenastrum pinnulis obtuse trifidis, nervo geniculato*. Dill. musc. 493. Trifid Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, leaflets slightly trilobe. In Wales.

14. *Jungermannia reptans*. L. 1599. *Lichenastrum Trichomanis facie, foliolis multifidis, capitulis ex imis cauliculis nascentibus*. R. 113. Creeping Jungermannia. Leaves bipinnate, repent at the top, leaflets quadrifid. In moist shady places. Between Hampstead and Highgate. IV.

3. Leaves imbricate.

15. *Jungermannia complanata*. L. 1599. *Lichenastrum imbricatum majus*. Dill. Giff. supp. 172. R. 111. Flat. Jungermannia. Stems repent, leaves doubly imbricate, branches equal. On trees. III. IV.

16. *Jungermannia dilatata*. L. 1600. *Lichenastrum imbricatum minus*. R. 111. Scaly Jungermannia. Stems repent, leaves doubly imbricate, branches broader at the top. On trees. III. IV.

17. *Jungermannia tamariscifolia*. L. 1600. *Lichenastrum imbricatum Tamarisci Narbonensis facie*. Dill. musc. 499. Tamarisk Jungermannia. Leaves imbricate in a double series, upper ones subrotund, convex, obtuse, four times larger. On trees and rocks. In Yorkshire. II. III.

18. *Jungermannia platyphylla*. L. 1600. *Lichenastrum Arboris vitæ facie, foliis minus rotundis*. Dill. musc. 501. Wall Jungermannia. Stems procumbent, leaves imbricate, cordate, acute. On trees and walls. III. IV.

19. *Jungermannia ciliaris*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum filicinum crispum*. R. 111. Fern Jungermannia. Stems repent, leaves doubly imbricate, ciliate. In wet places. In the west of Yorkshire. III.

20. *Jungermannia varia*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum foliis variis*. R. 113. Upright Jungermannia. Stems almost erect, leaves imbricate in two rows, bipartite. In moist shady places. IV.

21. *Jungermannia julacea*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum Alpinum, Bryi julacei argentei facie*. Dill. musc. 506. Round Jungermannia. Stems round, leaves imbricate on all sides, fructifications pedunculate. On moist rocks on the mountains in Wales. VIII.

22. *Jungermannia rupestris*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum Alpinum nigricans, foliis capillaceis reflexis*. Dill. musc. 507. Rock Jungermannia. Stems round, leaves subulate, secund. On rocks on Snowdon and Glyder in Carnarvonshire. VIII.

23 *Junger-*

23. *Jungermannia trichophylla*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum trichodes minimum in extremitate florens*. Dill. musc. 505. Hairy Jungermannia. Stems round, leaves capillary, equal. On heaths near North Bierly in Yorkshire.

24. *Jungermannia alpina*. L. 1601. *Lichenastrum Alpinum atro-rubens teres, calycibus squamosis*. Dill. musc. 506. Mountain Jungermannia. Stems round, leaves ovate, patent, calyces imbricate. In marshy places on mountains in Wales. IX.

4. No stem, leaves simple.

25. *Jungermannia epiphylla*. L. 1602. *Lichenastrum capitulis rotundis, e foliorum medio enascentibus*. R. 110. *Lichen petræus cauliculo calceato*. B. 362. Broad-leaved Jungermannia. Acaul, a leaf fixed to the leaf. In wet shady places. III.

26. *Jungermannia pinguis*. L. 1602. *Lichenastrum capitulis oblongis, juxta foliorum divisuras enascentibus*. R. 110. Jagged Jungermannia. Acaul, leaf oblong, sinuate, thick. In marshy places. IV.

27. *Jungermannia multifida*. L. 1602. *Lichenastrum Ambrosiæ divisura*. R. 111. Dwarf Jungermannia. Acaul, leaf bipinnatifid. In moist shady places. Near Charlton in Kent, and in Canewood near Highgate. III. IV.

28. *Jungermannia furcata*. L. 1602. *Ulva saxatilis furcata, latiusculis et tenerioribus segmentis*. R. 63. Globe Jungermannia. Acaul, leaf linear, branched, tops bifid, somewhat obtuse. In woods. III.

29. *Jungermannia pusilla*. L. 1602. *Lichenastrum minimum, capitulis nigris lucidis*. R. 110. Shining Jungermannia. Acaul, leaf subpinnatifid, segments imbricate, perichæetium plicate. In moist shady places. Near Woolwich. III.

TARGIONIA. Calyx bivalve, including a globe.

1. *Targionia hypophylla*. L. 1603. *Lichenastrum capitulo oroboide*. R. 110. *Lichen petræus minimus, fructu Orobi*.

Orobi. B. 362. Targionia. In mossy places in Yorkshire.

ANTHOCEROS. Male fructification subulate, very long, bivalve, calyx of the male sessile, cylindric, whole, of the female sexpartite, three seeds.

1. *Anthoceros punctatus*. L. 1606. *Lichenastrum gramineo pediculo et capitulo, oblongo, bifurco*. R. 109. Spotted Anthoceros. Leaves sinuate, punctate. In moist shady places. On Woolwich heath, and near Manchester. VI. VII.

RICCIA. Male fructification subulate, truncate, capsule globose, unilocular, polyspermous.

1. *Riccia minima*. L. 1605. *Lichen omnium minimus, foliolis scissis, super terram expansis*. Dill. Giff. 210. R. 115. Small Riccia. Leaves smooth, bipartite, acute. In wet places. On Black-heath near Greenwich .XI.

2. *Riccia glauca*. L. 1605. *Lichen sive Hepatica foliis crassis, Rutæ murariæ aut Chamedryos foliis laciniatis quodammodo similibus*. R. 116. Marsh Riccia. Leaves smooth, canaliculate, bilobe, obtuse. On Woolwich heath. III.

3. *Riccia fluitans*. L. 1606. *Ulva palustris furcata, angustioribus et firmioribus segmentis*. R. 63. Float Riccia. Leaves filiform, dichotomous. In ditches. About Chichester.

4. *Riccia natans*. L. syst. nat. 1339. Hudf. 440. *Lichen parvus vernus cordiformis, ima parte fimbriatus, Lentis palustris modo aquæ innatus*. R. 116. Fringed Riccia. Leaves obcordate, ciliate. In standing water about Henley in Suffolk.

5. *Riccia sinuata*. Hudf. 441. *Lichenoides gelatinosum, foliis latioribus tuniformibus*. Dill. musc. 142. Rock Riccia. Leaves branched, segments sinuate, broader at the top, crenate. On rocks near Wigmore in Herefordshire.

BLASIA. Calyx of the male fructification cylindric, full of grains, of the female naked, fruit roundish, sunk in the leaves, polyspermous.

1. *Blasia*

1. *Blasia pusilla*. L. 1605. *Mnium Lichenis facie*. Dill. musc. 237. *Blasia*. Near Manchester; and at the bottom of Binnroyd-clough on the Norland side, and near the end of the Hippings at Copley's mill towards Norland, near Halifax in Yorkshire.

CHARA. Calyx diphyllous, anthera globose, sessile, three stigmata. one roundish seed.

1. *Chara tomentosa*. L. 1624. *C. major subcinerea fragilis*. Mem. Par. 1719. 18. R. 132. Rough Chara. Cauline prickles ovate. In ditches and ponds. Near Chiffelhurst in Kent, at Evansham ferry near Oxford, and in Hell-kettles near Darlington in the county of Durham.

2. *Chara vulgaris*. L. 1624. *C. vulgaris fætida*. Mem. Par. 1719. 17. R. 132. *Equisetum fætidum sub aqua repens*. B. 16. Common Chara. Stinking water Horsetail. Stems smooth, leaves dentate on the inside. In ditches and ponds.

3. *Chara hispida*. L. 1624. *C. major caulibus spinosis*. Mem. Par. 1719. 18. R. 132. Prickly Chara. Cauline prickles capillary, confert. In ditches and ponds. In Westmoreland and Ireland.

4. *Chara flexilis*. L. 1624. *C. translucens minor flexilis*. R. 133. Smooth Chara. Joints of the stem unarmed, transparent, thicker at the top. In ponds. About Henley near Ipswich in Suffolk, and below the sulphur wells at Harrogate in Yorkshire.

LICHEN. Archil. Fructification orbiculate, in some species plane, in some concave, and in others convex.

1. Leaves erect.

1. *Lichen farinaceus*. L. 1613. *Lichenoides arboreum ramosum cinereo-candicans, segmentis angustioribus*. R. 76.— b. *L. arboreum ramosum, cinereo-virescens, segmentis angustioribus, circa margines crispis*. R. 76.— c. *L. non tubulosum* *πλάτυδασφυλλον tuberculis pulverulentis donatum*. R. 66. Mealy Archil. Leaves erect, compressed

pressed branched, mealy, verrucose at the sides.
On trees.

2. *Lichen calicaris*. 1613. *Lichenoides arboreum ramosum, angustioribus cinereo-virescentibus ramulis*. R. 75. *Muscus arboreus ramosus coralloides*. B. 361. Channelled Archil. Leaves erect, linear, branched, lacunose, convex, mucronate. On trees and rocks. In Sussex, Gloucestershire, and Shropshire.

3. *Lichen fraxineus*. L. 1614. *Lichenoides arboreum ramosum scutellatum majus et rigidius, colore virescente*. Dill. Giff. 207. R. 75. Ash Archil. Leaves erect, oblong, lanceolate, sublaciniate, lacunose, smooth, scutella on short peduncles. On trees.

4. *Lichen prunastri*. L. 1614. *Lichenoides arboreum ramosum majus et mollius, colore candicante*. R. 75. Sloe Archil. Leaves almost erect, lacunose, lower surface tomentose, white. On trees.

5. *Lichen ciliaris*. L. 1611. *Lichenoides arboreum foliosum cinereum, scutellis nigris, foliorum extremitatibus hispidis et pilosis*. Dill. Giff. 207. R. 73. *Muscus arboreus capitulis cavis*. B. 361. Fringed Archil. Leaves almost erect, segments linear, ciliate, scutella pedunculate, crenate. On trees.

6. *Lichen islandicus*. L. 1611. *Lichenoides rigidum, Eryngii folia referens*. R. 77. Eryngo Archil. Leaves ascendent, laciniate, margins elevated, ciliate. On mountains in Wales, Yorkshire, and Westmorland.

7. *Lichen nivalis*. L. 1612. *Lichenoides lacunosum candidum glabrum, Endiviæ crispæ facie*. Dill. musc. 162. Wall. 1. 275. Snow Archil. Leaves ascendant, laciniate, curled, smooth, lacunose, white, margin elevated. On rocks above Tecket water-fall in Northumberland.

2. Leaves decumbent.

8. *Lichen resupinatus*. L. 1615. *Lichenoides saxatile fuscum, peltis in aversa foliorum superficies locatis*. R. 77. Livid Archil. Leaves coriaceous, repent, lobate, peltæ under the margin. On stones and trees. In Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

9. *Lichen*

9. *Lichen aphtosus*. L. 1616. *Lichenoides digitatum læte virens, verrucis nigris notatum*. Dill. musc. 207. Wall. 1. 275. Green Archil. Leaves coriaceous, repent, lobate, obtuse, plane, verrucose, peltæ marginal, ascendent. On the rocks under the Roman wall by Crag-lake in Northumberland.

10. *Lichen sylvaticus*. Hudf. 453. *Lichenoides polyschides villosum et scabrum, peltis parvis*. Dill. musc. 199. Wood Archil. Leaves coriaceous, repent, laciniate, lacunose, peltæ marginal, ascendent. In woods.

11. *Lichen horizontalis*. Hudf. 453. *Lichenoides sub-fuscum, peltis horizontalibus planis*. Dill. musc. 205. Flat-shield Archil. Leaves coriaceous, repent, lobate, obtuse, smooth, peltæ marginal, horizontal, plane. In woods. In Enfield wood.

12. *Lichen caninus*. L. 1616. *Lichenoides peltatum terrestre cinereum majus, foliis divisis*. Dill. Giff. 208. R. 76. Dog's Archil. Ash-colored ground Liverwort. Leaves coriaceous, repent, lobate, obtuse, plane, lower surface venose, villose, pelta marginal, ascendent. On heaths and by hedges.

13. *Lichen saccatus*. L. 1616. *Lichenoides Lichenis facie, peltis acetabulis immersis*. Dill. musc. 221. Round Archil. Leaves coriaceous, repent, subrotund, peltæ depressed, sunk in the leaf. On mountains in Wales, and on Chedder rocks in Somerset.

14. *Lichen perlatus*. Hudf. 448. *Lichenoides glaucum perlatum, subtus nigrum et cirrosum*. Dill. musc. 147. Pearl Archil. Leaves repent, lobate, smooth, black under, scutella pedunculate, entire. On trees.

15. *Lichen laciniatus*. Hudf. 449. *Lichenoides sub-glaucum cumatile foliis tenacibus, eleganter laciniatis*. Dill. musc. 197. Jagged Archil. Leaves repent, lobate, smooth, lobes sinuate, scutella yellow. Between Carno and Maine-Lloyne in Merionethshire.

16. *Lichen pulmonarius*. L. 1612. *Lichenoides peltatum arboreum maximum*. Dill. Giff. 208. R. 76. *Muscus pulmonarius*. B. 361. Lungwort Archil. Tree Lungwort. Leaves laciniate, obtuse, smooth, lacunose above, tomentose under. On trees, especially on Oaks.

17. *Lichen decumbens*. Hudf. 449. *Lichenoides gelatinosum fuscum, Jacobææ maritimæ divisura*. Dill. musc. 140. Transparent Archil. Leaves decumbent, lacinate, segments trifid at the top, scutella brownish. Near Lucton in Herefordshire.

18. *Lichen nigrescens*. Hudf. 450. *Lichenoides saxatile membranaceum gelatinosum, tenue nigrescens*. Dill. Giff. 209. R. 72. Blackish Archil. Leaves rugose, lobate, dark green, scutella confert, red. On trees and stones. In Wales.

19. *Lichen furfuraceus*. L. 1612. *Lichenoides cornutum amarum, superne cinereum, inferne nigrum*. Dill. musc. 157. Branny Archil. Leaves decumbent, branny, segments acute, lower surface lacunose, black. On trees. In woods in Carnarvonshire.

20. *Lichen ampullaceus*. L. 1613. *Lichenoides saxatile tinctorium, foliis latioribus non pilosis, vesiculas proferens*. R. 74. Bladder Archil. Bladder Cork. Leaves almost plane, lobate, crenate, peltæ globose, inflated. In Emmot pasture near Colne in Lancashire.

21. *Lichen juniperinus*. L. 1614. Hudf. 452. Juniper Archil. Leaves laciniate, curled, yellow, peltæ livid. On trees.

22. *Lichen capreatus*. L. 1614. *Lichenoides crusta foliosa ex cinereo et luteo virescente superne, inferne nigra et lævi*. Dill. Giff. 207. R. 73. Rose Archil. Leaves pale green, rugose, undulate at the margin. On stones and trees.

23. *Lichen glaucus*. L. 1615. *Lichenoides Endiviæ foliis crispis et splendentibus subtus nigricantibus*. Dill. musc. 192. Shining Archil. Leaves depressed, lobate,
bate,

bate, smooth, curled and mealy at the margin. On rocks. On Steiperstone near Norbury in Shropshire.

3. Leaves imbricate.

24. *Lichen centrifugus*. L. 1609. *Lichenoides imbricatum viridans, scutellis badiis*. Dill. musc. 180. Spreading Archil. Leaves imbricate, multifid, smooth, white, spreading from a center, scutella reddish-brown. On rocks in Wales.

25. *Lichen saxatilis*. L. 1609. *Lichenoides crusta foliosa, superne cinereo-glaucula, inferne nigra et cirrosa, scutellis nigricantibus*. Dill. Giff. 206. R. 72. *Muscus crustæ modo arboribus adnascens*. B. 361. —b. *Lichenoides arboreum purpurascens tenue et læve, scutellis majoribus*. R. 73. Stone Archil. Leaves imbricate, sinuate, scabrous, lacunose, scutella of the same color with the leaf. On trees and stones.

26. *Lichen omphalodes*. L. 1609. *Lichenoides saxatile tinctorium, foliis pilosis purpureis*. R. 74. Corcar. Cork. Leaves imbricate, multifid, smooth, obtuse, with sparsed rising spots. On rocks in Wales, on Steiperstone in Shropshire, and in Scotland.

27. *Lichen olivaceus*. L. 1610. *Lichenoides crusta foliosa scutellata pullum*. Dill. Giff. 206. R. 72. —b. *L. arboreum et saxatile, crusta foliosa tenui, fusco-virente, in segmenta latiora plerumque divisa*. Dill. Giff. 207. R. 74. Olive Archil. Leaves imbricate, lobate, bright, livid. On trees.

28. *Lichen cristatus*. L. 1610. *Lichenoides gelatinosum tenerius laciniatum, ex plumbeo colore cærulescens, scutellis fuscis*. R. 72. —b. *L. foliis pilosis crassioribus, obscure virentibus, scutellis fuscis*. R. 74. Crested Archil. Leaves imbricate, dentato-ciliate, scutella larger than the leaf. On walls about Ludlow in Shropshire.

29. *Lichen crispus*. Hudf. 447. *Lichenoides gelatinosum atro-virens, crispum et rugosum*. Dill. musc. 139. Curled Archil. Leaves imbricate, lobate, truncate,

crenate, dark green, scutella of the same color with the leaf. On stones in shady places.

30. *Lichen parietinus*. L. 1610. *Lichenoides crusta foliosa scutellata, flavescens*. Dill. Giff. 206. R. 72. Wall Archil. Leaves imbricate, curled, yellow, peltæ yellow. On walls and trees.

31. *Lichen physodes*. L. 1610. *Lichenoides ceratophyllon obtusius et minus ramosum*. R. 76. Inflated Archil. Leaves imbricate, segments obtuse, inflated. On heaths in Yorkshire and Westmoreland.

32. *Lichen stellaris*. L. 1611. *Lichenoides arboreum, crusta foliosa albo-cinerea, tenuiter et eleganter dissecta, scutellis nigris*. Dill. Giff. 207. R. 74. Star Archil. Leaves imbricate, oblong, laciniate, narrow, ash-colored, scutella blackish. On trees.

4. Leaves pitted, footy. (*Umbilicati, squalentes quasi fuligine*. Linn.)

33. *Lichen miniatus*. L. 1617. *Lichenoides coriaceum nebulosum cinereum punctatum, subtus fulvum*. Dill. musc. 223. Cloudy Archil. Leaves gibbous, punctate, yellow under. On rocks. In Wales and Somerset.

34. *Lichen velleus*. L. 1617. *Lichenoides coriaceum, latissimo folio umbilicato et verrucoso*. Dill. musc. 545. Fleecy Archil. Leaves pitted, very hairy under. On rocks near Settle in Yorkshire.

35. *Lichen pustulatus*. L. 1617. *Lichenoides pustulatum cinereum et veluti ambustum*. Dill. musc. 226. Singed Archil. Leaves pitted, lacunose under. On rocks in Wales but rarely.

36. *Lichen deustus*. L. 1618. *Lichenoides saxatile, foliis minus divisis, cinereo-fuscis*. R. 73. Sooty Archil. Leaves pitted, smooth. On St. Vincent's rock near Bristol.

37. *Lichen polyphyllus*. L. 1618. *Lichenoides tenue pullum, foliis utrinque glabris*. Dill. musc. 225. Smooth Archil. Leaves numerous, smooth on both sides, crenate. On rocks on the mountains in Wales.

38. *Lichen*

38. *Lichen polyrhizos*. L. 1618. *Lichenoides pullum superne et glabrum, inferne nigrum et cirrosum*. Dill. musc. 226. Fibrous Archil. Leaves numerous, smooth on both sides, with many roots. On rocks on the mountains in Wales.

5. Crustaceous, with tubercles.

39. *Lichen scriptus*. L. 1606. *Lichenoides crusta tenuissima, peregrinis velut litteris inscripta*. R. 71. Lettered Archil. Crustaceous, whitish, with black branched lines resembling letters. On trees.

40. *Lichen geographicus*. L. 1607. *Lichenoides nigro-flavum, tabulae geographicæ instar pictum*. Dill. musc. 326. Map Archil. Crustaceous, yellow, with lines like a map. On rocks in Carnarvonshire, on Steperstone in Shropshire, and in the north of England.

41. *Lichen rugosus*. L. 1607. *Lichenoides punctatum et rugosum nigrum*. Dill. musc. 125. Wrinkled Archil. Crustaceous, white, with simple lines, and confert black spots. On trees in woods.

42. *Lichen sanguinarius*. L. 1607. *Lichenoides leprosum, crusta cinereo-virescente, tuberculis nigerrimis*. Dill. Giff. 200. R. 71. Black-knobbed Archil. Crustaceous, greenish, tubercles black. On trees and stones.

43. *Lichen fusco-ater*. L. 1607. Hudf. 442. Brown Archil. Crustaceous, brown, tubercles black. On old walls.

44. *Lichen calcareus*. L. 1607. *Lichenoides tartareum tinctorium candidum, tuberculis atris*. Dill. musc. 128. Dyer's Archil. Crustaceous, white, tubercles black. On rocks on Glyder in Carnarvonshire, and in Westmoreland.

45. *Lichen fagineus*. L. 1608. Hudf. 443. White Archil. Crustaceous, white, tubercles white, mealy. On Hornbeams and Elms.

46. *Lichen carpineus*. L. 1608. Hudf. 443. Hornbeam Archil. Crustaceous, ash-colored, tubercles white, rugose. On Hornbeams, Hazels, and Ashes.

47. *Lichen*

47. *Lichen ericetorum*. L. 1608. *Lichenoides fungiforme, crusta leprosa candida, capitulis et pediculis incarnatis*. Dill. Giff. 205. R. 70. Heath Archil. Crustaceous, white, tubercles flesh-colored. In moist places on heaths in the west of Yorkshire. X. — IV.

48. *Lichen rufus*. Hudf. 443. *Coralloides fungiforme saxatile, pallide fuscum*. Dill. musc. 78. Mushroom Archil. Crustaceous, brown, tubercles pedunculate, plane, brownish. On old walls. XII. — II.

49. *Lichen flavo-rubescens*. Hudf. 443. Orange Archil. Crustaceous, greenish, tubercles orange-colored. On trees between Hampstead and Highgate.

50. *Lichen ferrugineus*. Hudf. 444. *Lichenoides leprosum, tuberculis fuscis et ferrugineis*. Dill. musc. 126. Rusty Archil. Crustaceous, white, tubercles red. On trees.

6. Crustaceous, with scutella.

51. *Lichen candelarius*. L. 1608. Hudf. 444. Yellow Archil. Crustaceous, yellow, scutella yellow. On walls and trees.

52. *Lichen tartareus*. L. 1608. *Lichenoides crustaceum et leprosum acetabulis majoribus luteis, limbis argenteis*. R. 71. Welch Archil. Crustaceous, greenish, scutella yellow, white at the margin. On rocks in Carnarvonshire and Yorkshire.

53. *Lichen pallescens*. L. 1608. *Lichenoides cinereum mere crustaceum, eleganter expansum*. R. 71. *L. crustaceum et leprosum, scutellis cinereo-virescentibus*. R. 71. Pale Archil. Crustaceous, white, scutella pale. On trees, walls, and stones.

54. *Lichen subfuscus*. L. 1609. *Lichenoides crustaceum et leprosum, scutellis subfuscis*. Dill. Giff. 205. R. 71. Brownish Archil. Crustaceous, white, scutella brownish, ash-colored at the margin, subcrenate. On trees and walls.

55. *Lichen albescens*. Hudf. 445. *Lichenoides crusta tenuissima, sulcis cochleæformibus insignita*. R. 71. Ash-colored

colored Archil. Crustaceous, ash-colored, scutella plane, white, mealy. On walls and trees.

56. *Lichen verrucosus*. Hudf. 445. *Lichenoides verrucosum et rugosum, cinereum, glabrum*. Dill. musc. 128. Warty Archil. Crustaceous, ash-colored, scutella greenish. On walls and trees.

57. *Lichen ater*. Hudf. 445. *Lichenoides crustaceum et leprosum scutellis nigricantibus majoribus et minoribus*. Dill. Giff. 205. R. 71. Black-cupped Archil. Crustaceous, white, scutella rugose, black. On trees and walls.

58. *Lichen flavescens*. Hudf. 445. *Lichenoides crustosum, orbiculis et scutellis flavis*. Dill. musc. 136. Yellowish Archil. Crustaceous, yellowish-green, scutella yellow. On walls.

7. With scyphi.

59. *Lichen cocciferus*. L. 1618. *Lichenoides tubulosum pyxidatum, tuberculis amœne coccineis*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 69. — b. *L. tubulosum pyxidatum, tuberculis amœne coccineis, proliferum*. Dill. Giff. 205. R. 70. Red Archil. Scyphi single, entire, with scarlet tubercles, peduncles cylindric. On heaths XII. — II.

60. *Lichen cornucopioides*. L. 1619. *Lichenoides pyxidatum, marginibus eleganter foliatis*. R. 69. Radiate Archil. Scyphi single, shorter than the leaf, with scarlet tubercles. On Hampstead heath and Blackheath. II.

61. *Lichen pyxidatus*. L. 1619. *Lichenoides tubulosum pyxidatum cinereum*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 68. *Muscus pyxioides terrestris*. B. 361. — b. *Lichenoides tubulosum pyxidatum proliferum*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 69. — c. *L. tubulosum pyxidatum, tuberculis fusco-nigris, proliferum*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 69. Cup Archil. Cup-moss. Scyphi single, crenulate, with brown tubercles. On heaths and by hedges.

62. *Lichen fimbriatus*. L. 1619. *Lichenoides tubulosum pyxidatum, marginibus serratis*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 69. *Muscus pyxioides saxatilis*. B. 361. — b. *Lichenoides pyxidatum proliferum, marginibus serratis*. R. 69. Dent-

ed

ed Archil. Scyphi single, denticulate, peduncles cylindric. On heaths.

63. *Lichen filiformis*. Hudf. 456. *Lichenoides tubulosum pyxidatum exiguum, fusco-virens*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 70. Trumpet Archil. Scyphi single, entire, with brown tubercles. On heaths.

64. *Lichen foliaceus*. Hudf. 457. *Lichenoides cartilagineosum, tubulis et pyxidulis exiguis*. R. 70. Leafy Archil. Leaves almost erect, laciniate, curled, scyphi very short, conic. On heaths.

65. *Lichen gracilis*. L. 1619. *Lichenoides pyxidatum cinereum elatius, ramulis pyxidatim desinentibus*. R. 69. Tall Archil. Stem branched, denticulate, filiform, with scyphi. On mountains and in stony places. On Leath hill near Darking in Surrey.

66. *Lichen digitatus*. L. 1620. *Lichenoides coralliforme, apicibus coccineis*. R. 68. Fingered Archil. Stem much branched, branches cylindric, calyces whole, knotty. On heaths and in woods.

67. *Lichen ventricosus*. Hudf. 457. *Lichenoides tubulosum cinereum, valde crustaceum, ramulis brevioribus et crebrioribus ex acetabulis enascentibus*. Dill. Giff. 203. R. 68. Crusted Archil. Stem much branched, ventricose, scyphi dentate, with brown tubercles. In woods.

68. *Lichen cornutus*. L. 1620. *Lichenoides tubulosum cinereum, non ramosum*. Dill. Giff. 204. R. 68. Plain Archil. Stem almost simple, subventricose, calyces whole. On heaths. XI. — II.

69. *Lichen deformis*. L. 1620. *Lichenoides tubulosum minus ramosum, cauliculis crassioribus difformibus*. R. 68. —b. *L. tubulosum majus ramosum, maxime difforme*. R. 68. Serrate Archil. Stem almost simple, subventricose, calyces dentate. On heaths.

8. Stems shrubby.

70. *Lichen rangiferinus*. L. 1620. *Lichenoides tubulosum ramosissimum fructiculi specie candicans*. Dill. Giff. 202. R. 66. *Muscus coralloides, sive cornutus montanus*. B. 361. —b. *Lichenoides tubulosum ramosissimum, fruticuli*

culi specie, candicans, corniculis rufescentibus. Dill. Giff. 203. R. 67. *Muscus terrestris coralloides erectus, corniculis rufescentibus.* B. 361. Reindeer Archil. Branched Coralline-moss. Stem shrubby, fistulous, much branched, branches nutant. On mountains and heaths.

71. *Lichen furcatus.* Hudf. 458. *Lichenoides tubulosum cinereum, ramosius et crustaceum.* R. 67. Forked Archil. Stem shrubby, fistulous, branches erect, forked. On heaths.

72. *Lichen spinosus.* Hudf. 459. *Lichenoides tubulosum ramosum rigidius, majus et crassius, cinereo-fuscum.* Dill. Giff. 203. R. 67. Thorny Archil. Stem shrubby, fistulous, much branched, thorny, branches tuberculate, subdigitate. On heaths.

73. *Lichen uncialis.* L. 1621. *Lichenoides tubulosum, cauliculis mollioribus et crassioribus minus.* R. 67. Short Archil. Stem shrubby, fistulous, branches very short, acute. On heaths. On Woolwich heath in Kent.

74. *Lichen subulatus.* L. 1621. *Lichenoides tubulosum cinereum, minus crustaceum minusque ramosum.* Dill. Giff. 203. R. 67. Horned Archil. Horned-moss. Stem shrubby, subdichotomous, branches simple, subulate. In woods and on heaths.

75. *Lichen paschalis.* L. 1621. *Lichenoides non tubulosum cinereum ramosum, totum crustaceum.* R. 66. Woody Archil. Stem shrubby, solid, covered with little leaves. On Cader Ideris and Snowdon.

76. *Lichen fragilis.* L. 1621. *Lichenoides non tubulosum ramosissimum, fruticuli specie cinereo-fuscum.* R. 65. Brittle Archil. Shrubby Coralline-moss. Stem shrubby, solid, branches round, obtuse. On mountains in Wales and Westmoreland.

77. *Lichen globosus.* Hudf. 460. *Lichenoides non tubulosum, ramulis scutellis nigris terminatis.* R. 66. Round-headed Archil. Stem shrubby, solid, much branched, branches round, acute, forked, tubercles ter-

minal, globose. On stones. On mountains in Yorkshire.

78. *Lichen siliquosus*. Hudf. 460. *Coralloides fasciculare verrucosum et veluti siliquosum*. Dill. musc. 119. Podded Archil. Stem shrubby, solid, somewhat branched, tubercles lateral, concave. On rocks. On Grey-weathered in Wiltshire.

9. Stems fibrous.

79. *Lichen plicatus*. L. 1622. *Muscus arboreus*, *Usnea officinarum*. B. 361. R. 64. Hairy Archil. Hairy Tree-moss. Fibrous, pendulous, branches implex, scutella radiate. On trees in woods. In a wood near Northwim in Hertfordshire.

80. *Lichen barbatus*. L. 1622. *Usnea barbata*, *loris tenuibus fibrosis*. Dill. musc. 63. *Muscus capillaceus longissimus*. B. 361. Bearded Archil. Fibrous, pendulous, subarticulate, branches patent. On trees in Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire, and in a wood near Bishop's-castle in Shropshire.

81. *Lichen jubatus*. L. 1622. *Muscus corallinus saxatilis fœniculaceus*. Merr. 78. R. 65. Fennel Archil. Rock-hair. Fibrous, pendulous, axillæ compressed. On rocks and trees. In Charley forest in Leicestershire, and in the west of Yorkshire.

82. *Lichen lanatus*. L. 1623. *Muscus coralloides, lanae nigrae instar saxi adhærens*. R. 65. Woolly Archil. Fibrous, much branched, decumbent, implex, opaque. On rocks. In Cornwall and Westmoreland.

83. *Lichen chalybeiformis*. L. 1623. *Muscus caule rigido, instar fili chalybei*. Merr. R. 65. Wiry Archil. Fibrous, somewhat branched, decumbent, implex, flexuous. On trees and stones. On Steiperstone in Shropshire.

84. *Lichen hirtus*. L. 1623. *Muscus ramosus*. Ger. 1372. R. 65. Rough Archil. Fibrous, much branched, erect, tubercles mealy, sparsed. On trees.

85. *Lichen*

85. *Lichen vulpinus*. L. 1623. *Muscus aureus tenuissimus*. Merr. R. 65. Gold Archil. Fibrous, much branched, erect, fastigiata, unequally angular. On trees. Near Horsham in Suffex, and Totteridge in Hertfordshire.

86. *Lichen articulatus*. L. 1623. *Muscus arboreus nodosus*. B. 361. R. 65. Knotted Archil. Knotted or kneed Tree-moss. Fibrous, articulate, branches very slender, punctate. On trees. Near Burnley in Lancashire.

87. *Lichen floridus*. L. 1624. *Muscus arboreus cum orbiculis*. B. 361. R. 65. Flowering Archil. Tree-moss with rundles. Fibrous, branched, erect, scutella radiate. On trees.

FUCUS. Wrack. Male vesicles? furnished with interwoven fibres; female vesicles? sprinkled with grains, feeds solitary.

1. Leaves dichotomous.

1. *Fucus ferratus*. L. 1626. *F. sive Alga latifolia major dentata*. Mor. hist. 3. 648. R. 42. —b. *Quercus marina humilis, latifoliae ferratae similis*. R. 42. Serrate Wrack. Leaf plane, dichotomous, ferrate, with tubercles at the tops. On rocks in the sea.

2. *Fucus vesiculosus*. L. 1626. *F. sive Alga marina latifolia vulgatissima*. R. 40. *F. maritimus vel Quercus maritima vesiculas habens*. B. 365. Oak Wrack. Sea Oak. Leaf dichotomous, entire, stem running through the middle of the leaf, vesicles verrucose, terminal. On rocks in the sea.

3. *Fucus ceranoides*. L. 1626. *F. parvus cauliculis teretibus, summitatibus membranaceis dilatatis et laceratis*. R. 44. —b. *F. membranaceus ceranoides ramosus, per siccitatem obsolete virescens*. Pluk. alm. 161. R. 44. —c. *F. ceranoides albidus, ramulorum apicibus stellatis*. Pluk. alm. 161. R. 44. Buckthorn Wrack. Leaf dichotomous, plane, entire, tops bifid, with vesicles. On the sea shore.

4. *Fucus lacerus*. L. 1627. *F. membranaceus ceranoides varie dissectus*. R. 44. Lacerate Wrack. Leaf di-

chotomous, plane, lacerate at the margin. On stones on the sea shore.

5. *Fucus spiralis*. L. 1627. *F. spiralis maritimus major et minor*. Tourn. 568. R. 41. 42. Twisted Wrack. Leaf dichotomous, entire, stem running through the leaf, naked below, vesicles verrucose, terminal. On stones in the sea. On the coast of Wales.

6. *Fucus divaricatus*. L. 1627. Hudf. 467. Shrubby Wrack. Leaf membranaceous, linear, dichotomous, divaricate, entire, vesicles at the divisions of the branches. On the sea shore in Anglesey, and near Sheerness in the isle of Shepey.

7. *Fucus linearis*. Hudf. 467. *F. longo angusto crasseque folio*. B. 364. R. 43. *Fucus fungis affinis*. B. 364. R. 43. Narrow-leaved Wrack. Sea-thongs. Leaf dichotomous, linear, acute, vesicles ovate, sparsed. On the sea shore.

2. Stems dichotomous.

8. *Fucus fastigiatus*. L. 1631. Hudf. 467. *F. sive Alga exigua dichotoma foliorum segmentis longiusculis crassis et subrotundis*. R. 45. Forked Wrack. Stem dichotomous, round, uniform, fastigate, vesicles terminal, bifid. On the sea shore.

9. *Fucus excisus*. L. 1627. *F. pumilus dichotomus, segmentis ex una parte gibbosis, ex altera excavatis*. R. 43. Furrowed Wrack. Dichotomous, linear, branches divaricate. On the sea shore.

10. *Fucus nodosus*. L. 1628. *F. maritimus nodosus*. B. 365. R. 48. Knotted Wrack. Stem compressed, dichotomous, vesicles in the middle of the branches. On rocks in the sea.

3. Branched Wracks, not dichotomous.

11. *Fucus ovatus*. Hudf. 468. Oval-leaved Wrack. Stem roundish, compressed, leaves oblong, entire. On the coast of Yorkshire.

12. *Fucus siliquosus*. L. 1629. *F. angustifolius vesiculis longis siliquarum æmulis*. R. 48. *F. maritimus alter tuberculis paucissimis*. B. 368. Podded Wrack. Stem round,

round, much branched, peduncles alternate, vesicles oblong, acuminate. On the sea shore.

13. *Fucus barbatus*. L. 1629. *F. folio tenuissime diviso siliquatus*. R. 48. *F. folliculaceus foliis Abrotani*. B. 365. *F. maritimus foliis tumidis barbatis*. B. 365. Bearded Wrack. Vesicles oblong, pedunculate, terminated by linear leaves. On the coast of Cornwall and Suffex.

14. *Fucus tamariscifolius*. Hudf. 469. *F. ericoides*. L. 1631. *F. foliis Ericæ seu Tamarisci*. R. 49. *Tamarisco similis maritima*. B. 365. Tamarisk Wrack. Stem round, much branched, leaves alternate, subulate, vesicles round, imbricate, sessile, axillary. On the sea shore in Cornwall and Yorkshire.

15. *Fucus fœniculaceus*. L. 1629. *F. radicibus arborum fibrosis similis*. R. 49. *F. folliculaceus Fœniculi folio*. B. 365. Fennel Wrack. Vesicles ovate, alternate, pedunculate, terminated by linear leaves. On the sea shore in Yorkshire and Lancashire.

16. *Fucus abrotanifolius*. L. 1629. Hudf. 469. Jointed Wrack. Leaf bipinnate, subfiliform, vesicles terminal, broad. On rocks on the coast of Suffex.

4. Without vesicles.

17. *Fucus confervoides*. L. 1629. *F. purpureus*. Hudf. 471. *F. teres rubens ramosissimus*. R. 51. — b. *F. teres rubens minus ramosus in longum protensus*. R. 51. Purple Wrack. Subdichotomous, round, filiform, much branched, branches unequal, fetaceous, fruits globose. On rocks in the sea.

18. *Fucus muscoides*. L. 1630. Hudf. 470. Mossy Wrack. Stem round, much branched, branches sparsely, thorns soft, alternate. On the coast of Yorkshire but rarely.

19. *Fucus cartilagineus*. L. 1630. *Fucoides rubens varie dissectum*. R. 37. *Muscus marinus tenuissime dissectus ruber*. B. 363. Scarlet Wrack. Cartilagineous, stem roundish, compressed, leaves supradecomposed, pinnate, segments linear, colored. On the sea shore.

20. *Fucus*

20. *Fucus incurvus*. Hudf. 470. *Pinus maritima* si-
ve *Fucus teres*, *cujus ramuli setis sursum tendentibus sunt*
obsiti. R. 50. Black Wrack. Sea Pine. Round,
branches imbricate, segments secund, incurved.
On the coast of Suffex.

21. *Fucus plicatus*. Hudf. 470. *F. trichoides nostras*
aurei coloris, ramulorum apicibus furcatis. Pluk. alm.
160. R. 45. — b. *F. coralloides erectus*. R. 51. Matted
Wrack. Capillary, uniform, much branched, im-
plex, almost transparent. On the sea shore.

22. *Fucus albus*. Hudf. 470. *F. teres albus tenuissi-*
me divisus. R. 50. White Wrack. Filiform, round-
ish, subdichotomous, knots tumid, branches distant,
acute. On the coast of Suffex.

23. *Fucus verrucosus*. Hudf. 470. *F. marinus purpu-*
rascens parvus, caule et ramulis seu foliolis teretibus.
R. 50. Warty Wrack. Filiform, round, branches sim-
ple, tubercles round, lateral. On the sea shore.

24. *Fucus scorpioides*. Hudf. 471. *Fucoides erectum*
fruticuli specie, summitatibus inflexis. R. 38. Upright
Wrack. Stem round, branches alternate, much
branched, inflex at the top. On the coast of Suffex.

25. *Fucus rotundus*. Hudf. 471. *F. Kali geniculato*
similis, non tamen geniculatus. R. 43. Round Wrack.
Round, subdichotomous, uniform, branches ob-
tuse, verrucose. On the sea rocks near St. Ives in
Cornwall.

26. *Fucus gelatinosus*. Hudf. 471. *F. spongiosus no-*
dosus. Ger. J. 1570. R. 49. Jelly Wrack. Sea-rag-
ged-staff. Gelatinous, leaves roundish, branched.
On the sea shore in the isles of Thanet, Mersey, and
Shepey.

27. *Fucus filiformis*. Hudf. 472. Flat Wrack. Fi-
liform, dichotomous, plane. On the coast of Lan-
cashire.

28. *Fucus crispus*. Hudf. 472. *F. membranaceus pur-*
pureus varie ramosus. R. 47. Curled Wrack. Leaves
plane, dichotomous, tops dilated, bifid. On the
sea shore.

29. *Fucus*

29. *Fucus confervoides*. Hudf. 474. Rough Wrack. Stem round, much branched, branches alternate, fasciculate, very short, scabrous, with tubercles. On the coast of Yorkshire.

30. *Fucus digitatus*. Hudf. 474. *F. arboreus polyschides edulis*. B. 364. R. 46. — b. *F. Scoticus latissimus edulis dulcis*. Sibb. 26. R. 46. *F. alatus sive phasganoides*. B. 364. Fingered Wrack. Stem round, very short, leaf palmate, segments ensiform. On rocks in the sea.

31. *Fucus palmatus*. L. 1630. *F. membranaceus ceranoides*. B. prodr. 155. R. 46. *Alga membranacea ceranoides*. B. 364. Handed Wrack. Leaves plane, palmate. On the sea shore.

32. *Fucus ciliatus*. Hudf. 472. *F. membranaceus rubens angustifolius, marginibus ligulis armatis*. R. 47. — b. *F. membranaceus purpureus latifolius pinnatus*. R. 47. Ciliate Wrack. Leaves plane, branched, ciliate. On the sea shore.

33. *Fucus pinnatifidus*. Hudf. 473. *F. Dealensis Pedicularis rubraefolio*. Pet. mus. 405. R. 48. Pinnatifid Wrack. Leaves plane, branched, branches dentato-pinnatifid, margins callous. On sea rocks. Near Deal, and in Devon.

34. *Fucus alatus*. Hudf. 473. *F. dichotomus parvus costatus et membranaceus*. R. 44. Winged Wrack. Leaves plane, subdichotomous, branches alternate, decurrent, bifid. On the sea shore.

35. *Fucus plumosus*. Hudf. 473. *Fucoides purpureum eleganter plumosum*. R. 38. Feathered Wrack. Stem roundish, compressed, branches doubly pinnate, colored. On the sea shore.

36. *Fucus filicinus*. Hudf. 473. Fern-leaved Wrack. Cartilaginous, compressed, leaves tripinnate, segments obtuse. On the coast of Lancashire, but rarely.

37. *Fucus pinnatus*. Hudf. 474. Pinnate Wrack. Membranaceous, leaves tripinnate. On the sea shore in Yorkshire and Sussex.

38. *Fucus*

38. *Fucus corneus*. Hudf. 474. *F. flavicans teretifolius*, ramulis pennatim enascentibus. R. 50. Horny Wrack. Cartilaginous, stem roundish, compressed, much branched, branches subpinnate, segments acute, bearing fruit. On the coast of Devon.

39. *Fucus rubens*. L. 1630. Hudf. 475. Red Wrack. Stem round, branched, leaves oblong, undulate, sinuate. On the coast of Cornwall.

40. *Fucus pavonicus*. L. 1630. *F. maritimus gallopavonis pennas referens*. B. prodr. 155. R. 43. *Alga marina gallopavonis plumas referens*. B. 364. *Fungus auricularis*. B. 368. Striate Wrack. Turkey-feather. Leaf sessile, reniform, striate cross-wise. On sea rocks. In the isle of Walney, Anglesey, Cornwall, and Devon.

41. *Fucus saccharinus*. L. 1630. *F. folio singulari, longissimo lato, in medio rugoso, qui balteiformis dici potest*. R. 39. *Alga longissimo, lato, crassoque folio*. B. 364. Sweet Wrack. Sea-belt. Stem round, short, leaf large, ensiform, simple. On rocks in the sea.

42. *Fucus sanguineus*. Hudf. 475. *F. sive Alga folio membranaceo purpureo, Lapathi sanguinei figura et magnitudine*. Mor. hist. 3. 645. R. 47. Dock-leaved Wrack. Stem round, branched, leaves oblongo-lanceolate, undulate, entire. On the sea shore in Yorkshire and Cornwall.

43. *Fucus laciniatus*. Hudf. 475. Jagged Wrack. Leaves branched, membranaceous, branches dilated, palmate. On the coast of Yorkshire.

44. *Fucus furcellatus*. L. 1631. *F. parvus segmentis prælongis teretibus acutis*. Mor. hist. 3. 648. R. 45. Sharp-pointed Wrack. Dichotomous, much branched, round, fastigiata, tops acuminate. On the sea shore.

45. *Fucus Filum*. L. 1631. *F. chordam referens teres prælongus*. R. 40. *Alga nigra capillaceo folio*. B. 364. Thread Wrack. Sea-laces. Filiform, simple, somewhat brittle, opaque. On rocks in the sea.

46. *Fucus*

46. *Fucus aculeatus*. L. 1632. *F. angustifolius*, foliis dentatis. R. 48. Prickly Wrack. Filiform, compressed, much branched, denticles alternate, erect. On the coast of Cornwall.

ULVA. Laver. Transparent membranes.

1. *Ulva intestinalis*. L. 1632. *U. marina tubulosa*, intestinorum figuram referens. R. 62. *Fucus cavus*. B. 364. Gut Laver. Tubulose, simple. In sea ditches and rivers.

2. *Ulva compressa*. L. 1632. *U. marina tenuissima et compressa*. R. 63. *Muscus marinus Alghetta*. B. 366. Tape Laver. Tubulose, compressed, branched. On rocks in the sea. In the Thames near London.

3. *Ulva articulata*. Hudf. 476. *Corallina lenta purpurea compressa*. R. 34. Jointed Laver. Tubulose, much branched, articulate, joints cylindric, branches opposite. On the sea shore in Cornwall and the isle of Walney.

4. *Ulva ramosa*. Hudf. 476. Branched Laver. Leaf branched, plane, undulate, purple. On the coast of Lancashire.

5. *Ulva dichotoma*. Hudf. 476. *Fucus membranaceus dichotomous gramineus*. R. 45. Grassy Laver. Leaf dichotomous, green. On the sea shore in the isle of Walney.

6. *Ulva confervoides*. L. 1632. *Conferva marina geniculata albicans, diaphragmatis distincta*. R. 60. *C. marina nodosa, ex albo rubescens, mollis, sed minus lubrica*. R. 61. Conferva Laver. Filiform, articulate, joints alternately compressed. On the sea shore.

7. *Ulva latissima*. L. 1632. *Fucus longissimo latissimo tenuique folio*. B. prodr. 154. R. 40. *Alga longissimo, lato, tenuique folio*. B. 364. Curled Laver. Oblong, plane, undulate, membranaceous, green or purple. On the sea shore. In the isle of Shepey.

8. *Ulva Lactuca*. L. 1632. *U. marina Lactucæ similis*. R. 62. *Muscus marinus Lactucæ folio*. B. 364. —b. *Ulva palustris Lactucæ marinæ similis, sed multo minor et tenerior*.

tenerior. R. 63. Oistergreen. Leaves palmate, proliferous, membranaceous, segments obovate. On stones and shells in the sea.

9. *Ulva umbilicalis*. L. 1633. *U. marina umbilicata*. R. 62. *Lichen marinus*. B. 364. Navel Laver. Leaf dilated, subinuate, rooted at the center. On the sea shore. Behind Sheerness, and in Yorkshire and Lancashire.

10. *Ulva Linza*. L. 1633. *U. marina fasciata*. R. 62. *Muscus Lactucæ marinæ similis*. B. 364. Ribbon Laver. Leaf oblong, bullate. Behind Sheerness.

11. *Ulva granulata*. L. 1633. *Lichenoides fungiforme, capitulis vel vesiculis sphaericis, aqueo humore repletis*. R. 70. Bladder Laver. Spherical, aggregate. At the edges of ditches towards Newington and Hackney near London.

CONFERVA. Long capillary fibres.

1. Fibres without knots.

1. *Conferva rivularis*. L. 1633. *C. Plinii*. Lob. ic. 257. R. 58. *Alga viridis capillaceo folio*. B. 364. —b. *Conferva palustris sericea, filamentis crassioribus et longioribus*. R. 477. River Conferva. Hairy-river-weed. Crow-filk. Fibres equal, simple, very long. In rivers and ponds.

2. *Conferva fontinalis*. L. 1633. *C. fontalis fusca, omnium minima mollis*. R. 58. Spring Conferva. Fibres simple, equal, short. In wells.

3. *Conferva furcata*. Hudf. 478. *C. rivulorum nostras bicornis, filamentis tenuissimis*. Pluk. alm. 63. R. 58. —b. *C. palustris subhirsuta filamentis brevioribus et crassioribus*. R. 477. Forked Conferva. Fibres equal, branched at the top, branches almost simple. In brooks and ditches.

4. *Conferva fœniculacea*. Hudf. 479. *C. marina fœniculacea*. Dill. musc. 16. Fennel Conferva. Fibres equal, much branched, branches very long, sparsely. On the sea rocks in Anglesey.

5. *Con-*

5. *Conferva rigida*. Hudf. 479. *C. fluviatilis fibrillosa, subrigida*. Dill. musc. 21. Rough Conferva. Fibres equal, much branched, branches very short, alternate. In the river on Hounslow heath, and in the river Lug near Mortimer's Cross in Herefordshire.

6. *Conferva bullosa*. L. 1634. *C. palustris bombycina*. R. 60. *Alga bombycina*. B. 363. Cotton Conferva. Fibres equal, branched, with air-bladders. In standing water.

7. *Conferva canalicularis*. L. 1634. *C. rivulorum capillacea, densissime congestis ramulis*. R. 58. *Alga in tubulis aquam fontanam deducentibus*. B. 364. Mill Conferva. Velvet mill Conferva. Fibres equal, more branched towards the base. In clear brooks and by mills.

8. *Conferva tomentosa*. Hudf. 480. *C. marina tomentosa tenerior et albicans*. R. 59. —b. *C. marina tomentosa minus tenera et ferruginea*. R. 59. Wool Conferva. Fibres equal, much branched, branches simple, confert, brown. On the sea shore.

9. *Conferva amphibia*. L. 1634. *Fungus vel potius Spongia viridis, doliolis adnascenti similis*. R. 57. *Conferva terrestris exilis fibrillosa*. R. 59. Amphibious Conferva. Fibres equal, branched, uniting when dry so as to form prickles. In ditches.

10. *Conferva littoralis*. L. 1634. *C. marina capillacea longa, ramosissima, mollis*. R. 59. Matted Conferva. Fibres equal, much branched, long, somewhat scabrous. On sea rocks.

11. *Conferva æruginosa*. L. 1634. *C. marina capillacea brevis, viridissima mollis*. Dill. musc. 23. Sea-green Conferva. Fibres branched, soft, short, green. On small Wracks on rocks near Llanfæthly in Anglesey.

12. *Conferva spongiosa*. Hudf. 480. *Fucus teretifolius spongiosus pilosissimus*. R. 46. Sponge Conferva. Fibres

bres branched, equal, branches simple, imbricate. On the sea shore.

13. *Conferva nigra*. Hudf. 481. Black Conferva. Fibres equal, branched, branches fasciculate, very short. On the coast of Yorkshire.

14. *Conferva dichotoma*. L. 1635. *C. Plinii setis porcinis similis*. Merr. R. 58. Brittle Conferva. Fibres equal, dichotomous. In ditches.

15. *Conferva scoparia*. L. 1635. *C. marina pennata*. R. 59. Broom Conferva. Feathered Conferva. Fibres proliferous, fastigiate, hairy. On the sea shore in Kent, Devon, and the isle of Man.

16. *Conferva cancellata*. L. 1635. *C. marina cancellata*. R. 59. Latticed Conferva. Fibres branched, branches alternate, short, multipartite, digitate. In the isle of Shepey.

17. *Conferva reticulata*. L. 1635. R. 59. Netted Conferva. In ditches. Near Westminster and on Hounslow heath.

2. Fibres knotted.

18. *Conferva fluviatilis*. L. 1635. *C. fluviatilis lubrica setosa, Equiseti facie*. Dill. musc. 39. Horsetail Conferva. Fibres quite simple, straight, knots thicker, angular. In a brook called Afon Cegin near Bangor.

19. *Conferva gelatinosa*. L. 1635. *C. fontana nodosa, spermatis ranarum instar lubrica, major et fusca*. R. 62. Jelly Conferva. Fibres branched, joints globose, gelatinous. In brooks and wells.

3. Fibres geniculate.

20. *Conferva capillaris*. L. 1636. *C. palustris seu Filum marinum Anglicum*. R. 60. Thread Conferva. Marshthread. Fibres geniculate, simple, joints alternately compressed. In ditches and ponds.

21. *Conferva pellucida*. Hudf. 483. Transparent Conferva. Fibres geniculate, much branched, joints cylindric, branches opposite. On the sea shore in the isle of Walney.

22. Con-

22. *Conferva corallinoides*. L. 1636. *Corallina confervoides gelatinosa alba, geniculis crassiusculis pellucidis*. R. 34. —b. *C. confervoides gelatinosa rubens, ramulis et geniculis perangustis*. R. 34. Coralline Conferva. Fibres geniculate, dichotomous. On the sea shore.

23. *Conferva elongata*. Hudf. 484. *C. marina geniculata ramosissima lubrica, longis sparsisve ramulis*. R. 61. Pointed Conferva. Fibres geniculate, much branched, branches very long, distant, acute. On the sea shore.

24. *Conferva fulva*. Hudf. 484. Short Conferva. Fibres geniculate, branched, branches very short, alternate. On the coast of Yorkshire.

25. *Conferva polymorpha*. L. 1636. *C. marina geniculata ramosissima lubrica, brevibus et palmatim congestis ramulis*. R. 61. *Musculus capillaceus multifidus niger*. B. 363. Palmate Conferva. Fibres geniculate, branches fasciculate. On the sea shore.

26. *Conferva vagabunda*. L. 1637. *C. marina trichoides, lanæ instar expansa*. R. 60. Spreading Conferva. Fibres geniculate, flexuose, branches shorter. In sea ditches. About Gravesend, and in Selfey island, Suffex.

27. *Conferva glomerata*. L. 1637. *C. fontalis ramosissima glomeratim congesta*. R. 59. *Alga fontalis trichodes*. B. 364. Cluster Conferva. Fibres geniculate, branches shorter, multifid. In brooks and wells. Near Oxford.

28. *Conferva rupestris*. L. 1637. *C. marina trichodes, seu Musculus marinus virens tenuifolius*. Pluk. mant. 53. R. 60. Rock Conferva. Sea-beard. Fibres geniculate, much branched, green. On sea rocks.

29. *Conferva sericea*. Hudf. 485. *C. marina trichodes, ramulis virgatis longioribus glabris*. R. 60. Silk Conferva. Fibres geniculate, branched, branches fasciculate, confert, green. On the sea shore in the isle of Shepey, and in the New-river near London.

30. Con-

30. *Conferva fucoides*. Hudf. 485. Branched Conferva. Fibres geniculate, much branched, branches multifid, fasciculate. On the coast of Yorkshire.

31. *Conferva fusca*. Hudf. 486. Brown Conferva. Fibres geniculate, much branched, branches alternate, simple. On the coast of Yorkshire.

32. *Conferva parasitica*. Hudf. 486. Winged Conferva. Fibres geniculate, pinnate. On Wracks on the coast of Yorkshire.

33. *Conferva ægrogropila*. L. 1637. Hudf. 486. *C. globosa*. Phil. transf. vol. 41. 498. Globe Conferva. Moor-balls. Fibres geniculate, much branched, confert, in the form of a globe. In lakes in mountainous places in Westmoreland, and on Wallingfen moor in Yorkshire.

Byssus. A fine down or powder.

1. *Byssus Flos aquæ*. L. 1637. *B. latissima*, *papyri instar super aquam expansa*. R. 57. Paper Byssus. Down plumose, floating. On standing water.

2. *Byssus phosphorea*. L. 1638. *B. lanuginosa violacea*, *lignis adnascens*. R. 56. Violet Byssus. Downy, violet-colored. On decaying wood.

3. *Byssus velutina*. L. 1638. *B. tenerrima viridis*, *velutum referens*. R. 56. Velvet Byssus. Downy, green. On the bark of trees and the earth in shady places.

4. *Byssus aurea*. L. 1638. *B. aurea Derbiensis humifusum*. Pet. gaz. R. 56. Saffron Byssus. Silken Stone-moss. Capillary, dusty, fructifications sparsed, fibres simple and branched. On rocks in Carnarvonshire.

5. *Byssus nigra*. Hudf. 487. *B. petræa nigerrima*. R. 57. Black Byssus. Fibres branched, rigid, black. On rocks near Ingleborough and Settle in Yorkshire.

6. *Byssus fulva*. Hudf. 487. *B. arborea crocea fibrosa*. R. 57. Brown Byssus. Fibres branched, yellow. On rotten wood.

7. *Byssus?*

7. *Byssus? barbata*. Hudf. 488. *B. arborea barbata*, *fulvi coloris*. R. 57. Bearded Byssus. Fibres erect, branched at the tops. On decaying wood.

8. *Byssus candida*. Hudf. 488. *B. tenerrima villosa et elegantissime ramificata*. R. 476. Grey Byssus. Fibres much branched, branches fasciculate, white. On decaying wood and leaves.

9. *Byssus cryptarum*. L. 1638. *B. albida brevis setacea*. Dill. musc. 10. Bristle Byssus. Capillary, perennial, ash-colored, tough. In a subterraneous vault in Herefordshire.

10. *Byssus antiquitatis*. L. 1638. Hudf. 488. Wall Byssus. Dusty, black. On old walls.

11. *Byssus saxatilis*. L. 1638. Hudf. 488. Stone Byssus. Dusty, ash-colored. On chalky rocks in Yorkshire and Westmoreland.

12. *Byssus candelaris*. L. 1639. *B. pulverulenta flava*, *lignis adnascens*. R. 56. Yellow Byssus. Dusty, yellow. On old walls and the bark of trees.

13. *Byssus botryoides*. L. 1639. *B. botryoides, saturate virens*. R. 56. Green Byssus. Dusty, green. On the bark of trees and in shady places.

14. *Byssus incana*. L. 1639. *B. pulverulenta incana farinae instar strata*. R. 56. Mealy Byssus. Dusty, hoary. In moist shady places.

15. *Byssus lactea*. L. 1639. *B. candidissima, calcis instar Muscos vestiens*. Dill. musc. 2. White-wash Byssus. Dusty, crustaceous, very white. On mosses and the bark of trees.

C L A S S XXV.

F U N G I.

M U S H R O O M S.

FLOWERS concealed, no leaves.

This class contains the British species of Mush.

Mushrooms whose characters are delivered by Linnæus and Hudson; they are much more numerous in the catalogues of former writers. The class of Mushrooms, to the shame of botany, says Linnæus, is yet a chaos, the botanists not knowing which are species, and which varieties.

AGARICUS. Agaric. Horizontal, with lamellæ on the lower surface.

i. With a stalk.

1. *Agaricus Chantarellus*. L. 1639. *Fungus luteus seu pallidus, Chantarelle dictus, se contorquens esculentus*. J. B. 3. 832. R. 2. *F. angulosus et velut in lacinias sectus*. B. 371. Yellow Agaric. Stalked, lamellæ branched, decurrent. In meadows, pastures, and woods.

2. *Agaricus integer*. L. 1640. *Fungus major pediculo longo, modice crasso, lamellis albis creberrimis, superne ad margines apparentibus*. R. 4. White Agaric. Stalked, lamellæ all equal in size. In woods.

3. *Agaricus muscarius*. L. 1640. Hudf. 491. Reddish Agaric. Stalked, lamellæ dimidiate, solitary, stalk volvate, dilated at the top, ovate at the base. In meadows between Hampstead and Highgate.

4. *Agaricus lactifluus*. L. 1641. *Fungus lactescens non acris*. R. 4. Milky Agaric. Stalked, pileus plane, carnose, yellow, lamellæ flesh-colored, stalk long, carnose. In woods. In Charlton wood.

5. *Agaricus piperatus*. L. 1641. *Fungus piperatus albus lacteo succo turgens*. J. B. 3. 825. R. 4. *F. pileolo lato orbiculari candicante*. B. 370. *F. albus acris*. B. 371. Pepper Agaric. Stalked, pileus almost plane, milky, deflex at the margin, lamellæ pale-flesh-colored. In woods. In Charlton wood, and in Marton woods under Pinno-moor in Craven in Yorkshire.

6. *Agaricus campestris*. L. 1641. *Fungus campestris albus superne, inferne rubens*. J. B. 3. 824. R. 2. *F. esculentus* 13. *sive pileolo lato et rotundo livido*. B. 370.

Cham-

Champignon. Stalked, pileus convex, scaly, white, lamellæ flesh-colored. In meadows and pastures.

7. *Agaricus violaceus*. L. 1641. *Fungus pileo magno, orbiculari, sublivido, lamellis albis, pediculo brevi bulbiformi violaceo*. R. 3. Violet Agaric. Stalked, pileus rimose, margin violet-colored, tomentose, stalk blue, with iron-colored down. In meadows about Newington. XII.

8. *Agaricus cinnamomeus*. L. 1642. *Fungus ovinus*. Sterb. 64. R. 2. *F. planus orbiculatus aureus*. B. 371. Brown Agaric. Stalked, pileus dull-yellow, lamellæ reddish. In woods.

9. *Agaricus viscidus*. L. 1642. *Amanita dura, ex fusco rubens quercina*. Dill. Giff. 181. R. 5. Clammy Agaric. Stalked, pileus purplish, viscid, lamellæ dull-purple. In woods. In Canewood near Highgate. X.

10. *Agaricus equestris*. L. 1642. *Fungus parvus parvi galeri formam exprimens rufus*. B. 373. R. 7. Starry Agaric. Stalked, pileus pale, variegated with yellow, lamellæ sulphur-colored. On heaths. X XI.

11. *Agaricus mammosus*. L. 1642. *Fungus sordide fulvus capitulo in conum fastigiato, pediculo longissimo firmo striato*. R. 4. Grey Agaric. Stalked, pileus convex, acuminate, grey, lamellæ convex, grey, crenate, stalk naked. In woods.

12. *Agaricus clypeatus*. L. 1642. Hudf. 493. Long-stalked Agaric. Stalked, pileus hemispheric, viscid, acuminate, lamellæ white, stalk long, cylindric, white. In woods.

13. *Agaricus extinctorius*. L. 1643. Hudf. 493. Conic Agaric. Stalked, pileus campanulate, white, lacerate, lamellæ snow-white, stalk almost bulbous, subulate, naked. In meadows near Tottenham.

14. *Agaricus fimetarius*. L. 1643. *Fungus albus ovum referens*. R. 5. Egg Agaric. Stalked, pileus campanulate, lacerate, lamellæ black, flexuose, stalk fistulous. On dunghills.

15. *Agaricus verrucosus*. L. Lapp. 512. Suec. 1236. Hudf. 494. *Fungi albi venenati viscidii*. J. B. 3. 826. R. 7. Warty Agaric. Stalked, pileus convex, ash-colored, warts and lamellæ white, stalk somewhat thicker at the base. In woods.

16. *Agaricus campanulatus*. L. 1643. *Fungus perpusillus, pediculo oblongo, pileolo tenui, utrinque striato, seu flabelli in modum plicatili*. R. 8. Bell Agaric. Stalked, pileus campanulate, striate, pellucid, lamellæ ascendent, stalk naked. In meadows and pastures.

17. *Agaricus seperatus*. L. 1643. *Fungus parvus pediculo oblongo, galericulatus, striis lividis aut nigris*. R. 8. Blackish Agaric. Stalked, pileus smooth, livid, lamellæ black, seperated, stalk bulbous, voluate. In pastures. IX. X.

18. *Agaricus fragilis*. L. 1643. *Fungus pratensis minor, externe viscidus, capitulo præcedentis, striis subtus fulvis seu croceis*. R. 8. Brittle Agaric. Stalked, pileus convex, viscid, pellucid, yellow, lamellæ yellow, stalk naked. On heaths.

19. *Agaricus umbelliferus*. L. 1643. *Fungus parvus candidissimus lamellatus, pediculo longo gracili*. R. 9. Wood Agaric. Stalked, pileus plicate, membranaceous, lamellæ broader at the base. Among dead leaves in woods.

20. *Agaricus Androsaceus*. L. 1644. *Fungus minimus Adianti aurei capitulis, an Mithridaticus Mentzelii*. R. 9. Black-stalked Agaric. Stalk black, pileus plicate, membranaceous, white. On rotten sticks and leaves.

2. Without a stalk.

21. *Agaricus quercinus*. L. 1644. *A. quernus lamellatus coriaceus villosus*. Dill. Giff. 191. R. 25. Oak Agaric. Acaul, lamellæ flexuose. On the trunks of trees.

22. *Agaricus pectinatus*. Hudf. 495. *A. coriaceus longissimus, pectinatim inersne divisus*. R. 25. Toothed Agaric.

Agaric. Acaul, coriaceous, lamellæ sinuate, simple. On rotten trees.

23. *Agaricus betulinus* L. 1645. *A. villosus, lamellis sinuosis et invicem implexis*. Dill. Giff. 191. R. 24. Birch Agaric. Acaul, coriaceous, villose, margin obtuse, lamellæ branched, implex. On the trunks of trees.

24. *Agaricus alneus*. L. 1645. *A. parvus lamellatus pectunculi forma elegans*. Dill. Giff. 192. R. 25. Alder Agaric. Acaul, lamellæ bifid, dusty. On trees. In woods near Dulwich.

BOLETUS. Spunk. Horizontal, porous on the lower surface.

1. *Boletus luteus*. L. 1646. Dill. Giff. 188. R. 10. Yellow Spunk. Stalk white, pileus convex on both sides, somewhat viscid, pores round, yellow. In woods.

2. *Boletus bovinus*. L. 1646. *Fungus porosus crassus*. R. 11. Brown Spunk. Stalked, pileus smooth, convex on both sides, marginate, pores compound, acute, angular. In woods and meadows. VIII. IX.

3. *Boletus suberosus*. L. 1645. *Agaricus intybaceus*. Tourn. 562. R. 23. Cork Spunk. Acaul, convex on both sides, white, smooth, pores acute, difform. On Ashes in Westmoreland,

4. *Boletus fomentarius*. L. 1645. *Agaricus porosus igniarius Carpinii*. Dill. Giff 193. R. 23. Spungy Spunk. Acaul, convex on both sides, unequal, obtuse, pores round, equal, glaucous. On trees.

5. *Boletus igniarius*. L. 1645. *Agaricus pedis equini facie*. Tourn. 562. R. 22. *Fungus in caudicibus nascens, unguis equini figura*. B. 372. Hard Spunk. Touchwood. Acaul, convex on both sides, smooth, pores very small. On trees.

6. *Boletus versicolor*. L. 1645. *Agaricus varii coloris squamosus*. Tourn. 562. R. 24. Striped Spunk. Acaul, stripes of two colors, pores white. On trees.

7. *Boletus albus*. Hudf. 496. *Agaricus officinali similis*. Dill. Giff. 192. R. 23. White Spunk. Acaul, convex on both sides, smooth, pores oblong. On Willows.

HYDNUM. Horizontal, prickly on the lower surface.

1. *Hydnum imbricatum*. L. 1647. *Fungus pæne candidus, prona parte erinaceus*. J. B. 3. 828. R. 11. White Hydnum. Pileus convex, imbricate. In woods. In a wood near Middleton in Warwickshire, and in North dean near Halifax in Yorkshire.

2. *Hydnum repandum*. L. 1647. *Erinaceus esculentus pallide luteus*. Mich. 132. Wall. 1. 299. Yellow Hydnum. Pileus convex, smooth, flexuose. On the bank of wood opposite to the Rectory-den at Simonburn in Northumberland. VIII.

PHALLUS. Morel. Upper surface reticulate, lower smooth.

1. *Phallus esculentus*. L. 1648. *Fungus favaginosus*. Park. 1317. R. 11. *F. esculentus* 1. seu *porosus*. B. 370. Esculent Morel. Stalk naked. In woods and meadows. V.

2. *Phallus impudicus*. L. 1648. *Fungus phalloides*. J. B. 3. 843. R. 12. *F. foetidus penis imaginem referens*. B. 374. Stinking Morel. Stalk volvate. In woods and by hedges. VIII.

HELVELLA. Turbinate, smooth.

1. *Helvella Mitra*. L. 1649. *Fungus terrestris pediculo striato et cavernoso, capitello plicatili subtus plano*. R. 8. Curled Helvella. Pileus deflex, lobate, deform. On rotten trees.

PEZIZA. Concave, sessile.

1. *Peziza lentifera*. L. 1649. *Fungi calyciformes seminiferi*. Mentz. pug. R. 20. *Fungus minimus ligneis tabellis areolarum hortorum adnascens*. B. 374. Black Peziza. Campanulate, with compressed grains. In gardens and corn fields.

2. *Peziza*

2. *Peziza punctata*. L. 1650. *Fungus minimus infundibuliformis, superne nigris punctis notatus*. R. 12. Spotted *Peziza*. Turbinate, truncate, disk punctate. On old cow-dung.

3. *Peziza cornucopioides*. L. 1650. *P. tubæ fallopianæ æmula*. Dill. Giff. 194. R. 20. *Cornucopiæ Peziza*. Infundibuliform, limb patent, sinuate, punctate. In woods. In Hornsey wood.

4. *Peziza Acetabulum*. L. 1650. *P. subfusca major*. Dill. Giff. 194. R. 17. Cup *Peziza*. Cyathiform, outwardly angular, with branched veins. On rotten trees. Between Hampstead and Highgate.

5. *Peziza cyathoides*. L. 1651. *P. lutea parva, marginibus lævibus*. R. 18. Smooth *Peziza*. Cyathiform, margin obtuse, erect. In woods. In Charlton wood. XII.

6. *Peziza scutellata*. L. 1651. *P. lutea parva, marginibus pilosis*. R. 18. Hairy *Peziza*. Plane, margin convex, pilose. On rotten wood. In a lane near Chichester, Southgate.

7. *Peziza coccinea*. *Fungus membranaceus seu coriaceus, acetabuli modo concavus, colore intus coccineus seu cremesino saturo*. R. 18. Scarlet *Peziza*. Campanulate, scarlet within. In woods. X. — III.

CLAVARIA. Oblong, smooth, erect.

1. *Clavaria pistillaris*. L. 1651. *Fungoides clavatum minus*. Dill. Giff. 189. R. 14. Simple *Clavaria*. Simple, thicker at the top. In woods and pastures.

2. *Clavaria Ophioglossoides*. L. 1652. *Fungus Ophioglossoides*. Phyt. Brit. R. 14. Black *Clavaria*. Simple, compressed, broader at the top, obtuse. In woods and meadows.

3. *Clavaria digitata*. L. 1652. *Fungus Piperi Æthiopici similis, vel digitatus niger*. Merr. 43. R. 14. Fingered *Clavaria*. Branched, woody, black. On decaying wood.

4. *Clavaria Hypoxylon*. L. 1652. *Fungus ramosus niger compressus parvus, apicibus albidis*. R. 15. Flat *Clavaria*. Branched, compressed. On rotten wood.

5. *Cla-*

5. *Clavaria Coralloides*. L. 1652. *Fungus ramosus flavus et albidus*. J. B. 3. 837. R. 16. Yellow Clavaria. Branches confert, much branched, unequal. On heaths and in woods.

6. *Clavaria fastigiata*. L. 1652. *Fungoides coralliforme luteum fœtidum et minus ramosum*. Dill. Giff. 191. R. 479. Stinking Clavaria. Branches confert, much branched, fastigiata, obtuse, yellow. In woods and pastures. IX.

7. *Clavaria muscoides*. L. 1652. *Fungus parvus luteus ramosus*. R. 16. Pointed Clavaria. Branches branched, acuminate, unequal, yellow. In pastures.

TREMELLA. A gelatinous substance.

1. *Tremella Nostoc*. L. 1625. *Ulva terrestris pinguis et fugax*. R. 64. Rain Tremella. Star-slime. Plicate, undulate. In meadows and pastures after rain.

2. *Tremella Auricula*. L. 1625. *Peziza auriculam referens*. Dill. Giff. 195. R. 18. *Fungus membranaceus auriculam referens, sive sambucinus*. B. 372. Jewfear. Sessile, membranaceous, ear-shaped, ash-colored. On rotten wood.

3. *Tremella Lichenoides*. L. 1625. *Lichenoides saxatile tenue rufescens*. R. 77. Transparent Tremella. Plane, erect, margin curled, lacerate. On heaths.

4. *Tremella verrucosa*. L. 1625. *T. fluviatilis gelatinosa et uterculosa*. Dill. musc. 54. Warty Tremella. Tuberculose, solid, rugose. On stones in brooks. In Carnarvonshire, and near Darking in Surrey.

5. *Tremella hemisphærica*. L. 1626. Hudf. 464. Sea Tremella. Hemispheric, sparsed. On Wracks and Confervæ.

6. *Tremella purpurea*. L. 1626. *Lichenoides tuberculosum amœne purpureum*. Dill. Giff. 206. R. 71. Red Tremella. Subglobose, sessile, solitary, smooth. On rotten trees.

LYCOPERDON. Puffball. Subglobose, full of dusty seeds.

1. Ly-

1. *Lycoperdon Tuber*. L. 1653. *Tubera*. J. B. 3. 849. B. 376. R. 28. Truffle. Trub. Globose, solid, muricate, without root. Underground in woods. At Rushton in Northamptonshire; near Wetherby in Yorkshire, and on Epping forest in Essex.

2. *Lycoperdon cervinum*. L. 1653. *Tubera perniciofa terrestria seu cervina*. Sterb. 315. R. 28. *T. cervina*. B. 376. Branny Puffball. Globose, almost solid, rent, mealy at the center, furnished with a root. In woods. In Canewood near Highgate. X.

3. *Lycoperdon Bovista*. L. 1653. *Crepitus lupi sive Fungus ovatus*. Park. 1323. R. 26. *Fungus rotundus orbicularis*. B. 374. Common Puffball. Bullfist. Subglobose, mouth lacerate. In pastures. IX.

4. *Lycoperdon stellatum*. L. 1653. *Fungus pulverulentus, Crepitus lupi dictus, coronatus et inferne stellatus*. R. 27. Starry Puffball. Volva multifid, patent, head smooth, mouth acuminate, dentate. In pastures. On a bog in the warren near Charlton in Kent.

5. *Lycoperdon fornicatum*. Hudf. 502. *Geaster volvæ radiis et operculo elevatis*. Watson. Phil. transf. n. 474. p. 234. Turret Puffball. Volva quadrifid, erect, fornicate, head smooth, mouth obtuse, ciliate. In meadows and pastures. At Bucklebury in Berkshire, and about Wickham near Bromley in Kent.

6. *Lycoperdon pedunculatum*. L. 1654. *Fungus pulverulentus minimus, pediculo longo insidens*. R. 27. Stalked Puffball. Stalk long, head globose, smooth, mouth cylindric, entire. In pastures.

MUCOR. Little stalked bladders.

1. *Mucor sphærocephalus*. L. 1655. *Fungus pileatus minimus, pediculo tenui capillaceo*. R. 12. Round-headed Mucor. Perennial, stalk filiform, black, head globose, ash-colored. On rotten sticks.

2. *Mucor Lichenoides*. L. 1655. *Coralloides fungiforme arborum nigrum vix crustosum*. Dill. musc. 78.
Tree

Tree Mucor. Perennial, stalk subulate, black, head depressed, ash-colored. On the bark of old Oaks.

3. *Mucor Embolus*. L. 1655. Hudf. 503. Black Mucor. Brittle black, down brown. On rotten wood.

4. *Mucor Mucedo*. L. 1655. *Fungi ex putrescentibus carnibus &c. enati plurimorum generum, Anglice Mouldiness*. Merr. R 13. Cotton Mucor. Capsule globose, stalked. On putrid animal and vegetable substances.

5. *Mucor leprosus*. L. 1656. Hudf. 504. Yellowish Mucor. Setaceous, feeds radical. In cellars.

6. *Mucor glaucus*. L. 1656. Hudf. 504. Greenish Mucor. Head subrotund, aggregate. On rotten fruits.

7. *Mucor crustaceus*. L. 1656. Hudf. 504. Fingered Mucor. Spikes digitate. On putrid meat.

SUPPLE-

S U P P L E M E N T.

CAMPANACEI, Order II, after Polemon, page 76.

AZALEA. Corolla campanulate, five stamina, inserted in the receptacle, one style, germen within the flower, capsule quinquelocular.

1. *Azalea procumbens*. L. 215. Penn. 2. 43. pl. 5. *Chamæcistus serpyllifolia, floribus carneis*. B. 466. Procumbent Azalea. Branches diffuse, procumbent. On Crouachan and Benmore in Scotland. h. VII. VIII.

Caryophyllei, Order I, after Circæa, page 91.

ERIOCAULON. Common calyx imbricate, proper calyx diphyllous, corolla of the male flower dipetalous, of the female flower monopetalous? bipartite, three or four stamina, style bifid, capsule dicoccous, dispermous.

1. *Eriocaulon decangulare*. L. 129. Penn. 288. pl. 39. Water Eriocaulon. Stem with ten angles, leaves ensiform. In Lochna-caiplich in the isle of Skie.

Caryophyllei, Order IV, after Arenaria, page 113.

CHERLERIA. Calyx pentaphyllous, corolla less than the calyx, five nectaries, bifid, ten stamina, antheræ alternately sterile, three styles, capsule trilocular, trivalve.

1. *Cherleria Sedoides*. L. 608. Penn. pl. 33. Cherleria. On Baikeval in the isle of Rum. z. VII.

Ribes rubrum. 62. Branches unarmed, floral leaves shorter than the flowers, petals patent.

Ribes alpinum. Branches unarmed, floral leaves longer than the flowers.

ARABIS. 124. Calyx erect, four nectariferous glands, like reflected scales, within the leaves of the calyx.

Arabis thaliana. Leaves petiolate, lanceolate, entire.

ULEX. 131. Calyx diphyllous, upper lip bifid, lower trifid, legume about the length of the calyx.

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